茶花林

CAMELLIA FOREST NURSERY

35th Anniversary

C583.166
C181c
2014

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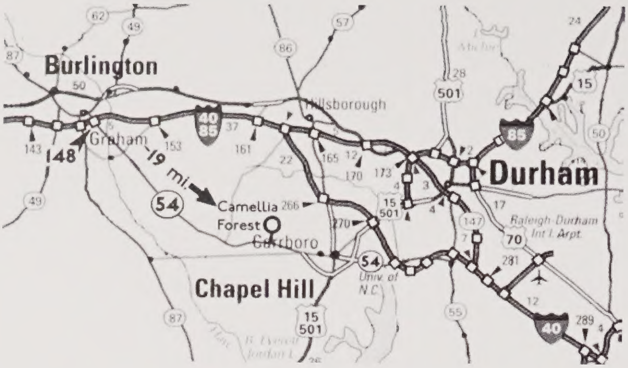


Camellia Forest Nursery

Kai Mei and David Parks (Proprietors)

Nursery Mailing Address:
Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Rd.
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
Nursery Address:
620 HWY 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

Phone: (919) 968-0504
Fax: (919) 929-8971
Email:
camelliaforest@gmail.com
Website:
www.camforest.com

Directions to Nursery:

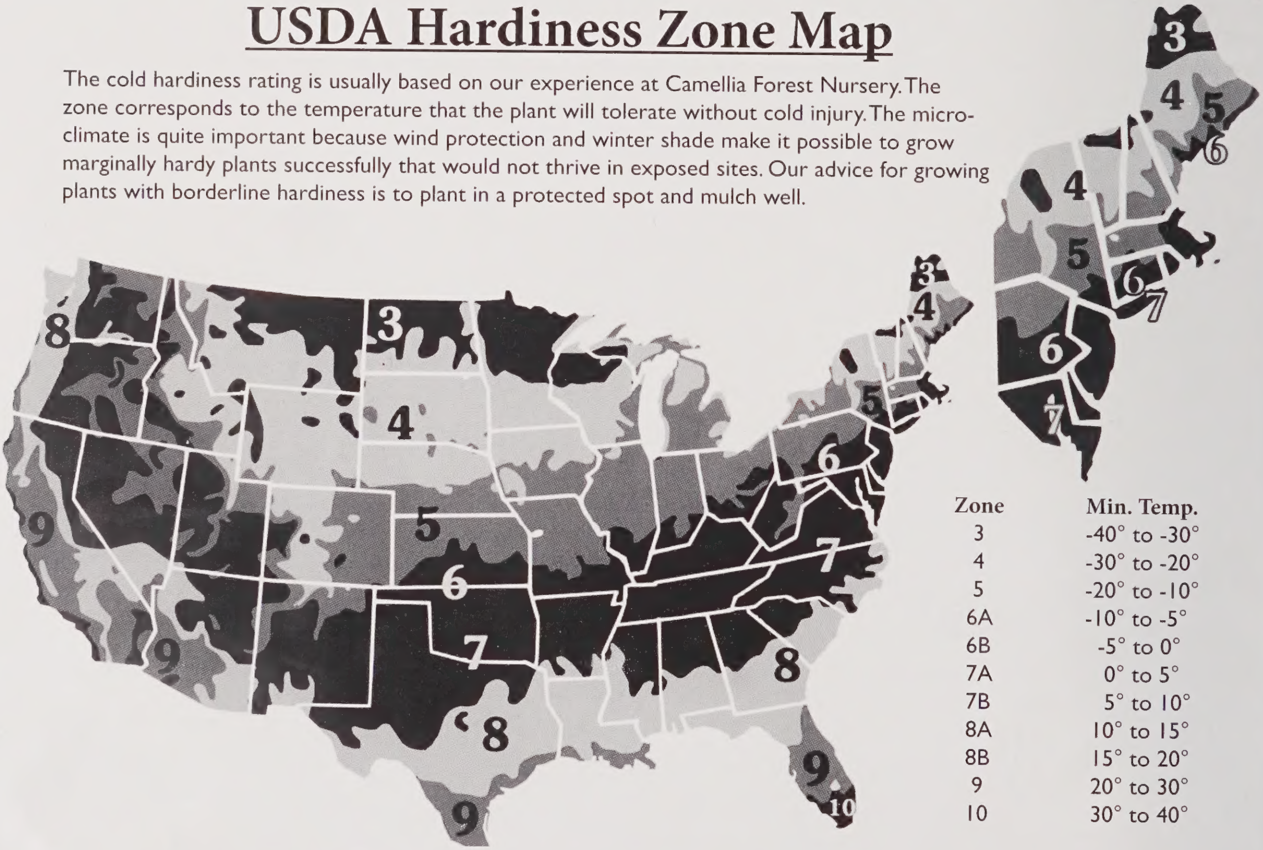
From Chapel Hill take Hwy 54 West towards Graham. Go 2 miles past Carrboro Plaza and watch for the Exxon gas station, go 0.1 mile and turn right on the paved driveway and look for the Camellia Forest Sign.

From the west on I-40/I-85 take Exit 148, Hwy 54 (signs to Chapel Hill and Carrboro) – exit near Burlington, Turn right onto Hwy 54 going East and go about 19 miles and watch for Big Al's Cheap Tires, 0.6 miles past Big Al's Cheap Tires turn left onto a paved driveway at the Camellia Forest sign.

Notes:

USDA Hardiness Zone Map

The cold hardiness rating is usually based on our experience at Camellia Forest Nursery. The zone corresponds to the temperature that the plant will tolerate without cold injury. The microclimate is quite important because wind protection and winter shade make it possible to grow marginally hardy plants successfully that would not thrive in exposed sites. Our advice for growing plants with borderline hardiness is to plant in a protected spot and mulch well.



Zone	Min. Temp.
3	-40° to -30°
4	-30° to -20°
5	-20° to -10°
6A	-10° to -5°
6B	-5° to 0°
7A	0° to 5°
7B	5° to 10°
8A	10° to 15°
8B	15° to 20°
9	20° to 30°
10	30° to 40°

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What's New at Camellia Forest Nursery

I'm writing this on the coldest day in over five years, so it is a reminder that we can still have winter-like temperatures. We have been very busy and keeping up has gotten us behind in writing the catalog. I prefer printed catalogs and hope to continue to print a catalog in some form but the website demands updating and takes precedence as everything happens so quickly online.

I have thought about the nursery and am amazed that we have not changed since my mother started it 35 years ago. She started a mail order nursery that specialized in Camellias and other woody ornamental plants and we have continued that idea. We have grown a little larger and have adopted some new technology, but we are doing essentially the same things. We have survived by growing our own quality plants and keeping costs down. Of course it helps to have an unpaid breeder (Clifford Parks) who provides us with cutting-edge plants almost every year. The new plants keep things exciting and we hope to continue bringing you new plants.

New Camellia introductions this year include 'April Blues', a cold-hardy selection that can turn a bluish purple color; 'Autumn Carnival', a candy striped fall bloomer; and 'Golden Phoenix', a fall bloomer with leaves that have a striking yellow margin. Outstanding new Camellias from other sources are numerous, but several stand out: 'Balistrade', 'Bloomfield', 'Morris Mercury' and 'Meadowbrook' are hardy Korean japonicas introduced by Morris Arboretum; 'Curly Lady' is a contorted *C. japonica* with large double flowers; 'Debutante Benten' is a sport of 'Debutante' with pale yellow margins to the leaves; October Magic™ Orchid, October Magic™ Inspiration, and October Magic™ Snow are introductions from Bobby Green with impressive displays of fall flowers.

Throughout the catalog many new items are marked **NEW** by their names. Brie has collected many cuttings over the past year from different gardens, so I am not familiar with all of them. In fact, some are so new that the ultimate size and adaptability are not known. We always like to hear how our plants are doing in your gardens so keep us updated. –David Parks

Camellia Culture

Camellias are relatively easy to grow as long as they are planted in well-drained soil and in light shade. For happiest plants, provide relatively moist, rich organic soil with plenty of room to grow. To our clay soils I add 4-6 inches of compost or rotted leaves and till this in as deep as possible over the whole planting area. I have left scattered tall pines to provide filtered light part of the day, and have also planted conifers such as Cryptomeria to provide wind protection in the future. In China I saw Camellias growing in similar conditions; the overstory trees were huge evergreen oaks and the Camellias were 20 to 30 feet tall. In the last few years, hurricanes and ice storms have removed most of the scattered pines I had carefully preserved and I am left with lots of sun on my Camellias. A few plants show winter cold and sun injury but most plants are flourishing with heavy bud set and multiple flushes of growth each year. Often, more sun is better than less sun, as there is less competition from trees for water and nutrients for the Camellias.

For the best leaf color and perfect flowers, some winter shade is beneficial. In colder areas, wind protection and winter shade reduces cold damage. Gardeners can achieve success by planting Camellias under evergreen trees, near buildings and fences, or protected by lath to provide wind protection and winter shade. Mulch is also important to protect the roots from freezing although I try to keep mulch from touching the trunk of the plants.

In the first year, extra effort should be spent to establish the plants. Sufficient water is the most important need of the plant and it is necessary to water heavily so that the entire root ball is moistened. Between waterings the roots should begin to dry out before the next application of water. For northern areas, spring planting is recommended since it allows the plant to acclimate before hard freezes. For extreme northern areas a wrap of burlap and leaves or a micro-foam tent (described in Dr. Ackerman's Book) – helps small plants through the first few winters since a larger established plant can survive hard winters more easily. In general two or three-year plants establish better than very young plants.

Once established, Camellias are quite low maintenance. Droughts reduce flower bud set and growth but rarely kill Camellias. A light fertilization in spring will increase growth but is not necessary for healthy plants. Without pruning most varieties develop into very nicely shaped bushes and will bloom quite well. Cutting back long shoots and other pruning should be done just after blooming.

Selected Camellia cultivars can be grown where temperatures drop to -5° Fahrenheit or even colder with proper protection. The most cold hardy plants are distinguished by "zone 6A" following the name while "zone 6B" plants are almost a cold hardy. Camellias produce excellent flowers in a cool greenhouse and the bloom time can be controlled easily by less or more heat. They are not easily cultured in a warm house with dry air since the plants need a dormant period of low temperatures. Dr. Ackerman's book, *Beyond the Camellia Belt* provides good information on Camellia culture in zone 7 and colder. We recommend and are offering this book for sale.

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Camellia Forest Nursery Owners:
David Parks and Kai Mei Parks

Camellia Forest Staff
Front Row: David Jenkins, Kai Mei Parks, Brienne Gluvna Arthur, Kubby (Cat), Wee Shwe. **Back Row:** David Parks, Meryl Byrd, James Proctor, Mason McNair. **Not Pictured:** Arleen Garrett, Eh Tha

Nursery Information

We are a small mail order nursery specializing in Camellias and exotic trees and shrubs. We are open Saturdays (10am-4pm) – throughout the year in addition to our 2014 Open Houses in the spring and fall (details below) – and as always, we are open by appointment. Visiting the nursery is a good way to see specimen plants and the wide variety of our offereings, as well as items not in the catalog or website. It is also the only way to purchase large plants that cannot be shipped.

The Winter Open House will be the last two weekends in February, Fridays and Saturdays only (21st-22nd and 28th-March 1st).

The Spring open house will be Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from March 14th-16th, 28th-30th, and the first two weekends in April 4th-6th and 11th-13th. For the March and April dates we will be open Friday and Saturday 9-5 and Sunday 1-5.

The Fall Open House will be the first three weekends of October (2nd-5th, 10th-12th, and 17th-19th), Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays. Our best selection is at the fall open house and it is also a good time of year to plant.

Address and Directions to the nursery are on the inside front cover.

Gift Certificates

We offer gift certificates in any amount but recommend values of $40 for one plant and $65 for two 2-year-old plants (including shipping and handling). We can pick a good plant for most locations if you specify the color and season of the bloom.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: USDA Fire Ant Quarantine

We must treat for Fire Ants to control their spread because they are very annoying pests. The Fire Ant quarantine zone has expanded from Florida to include part of North Carolina and extends west to Texas. The USDA is trying to control the spread of the ants by treating any soil leaving the quarantine zone. Prior to shipping to areas outside the quarantine zone we must treat the root ball of the plants with pesticide. Unfortunately, this will require more time for shipping—same day shipping will be impossible and customers must use caution when unpacking the plants—we recommend using gloves when handling the soil. This practice will slow the spread of this pest and we will try to keep shipping as efficiently as possible.

Camellia Introduction

Striving to bring you showy, garden-worthy plants, we work to offer exceptional flowers, vigorous growth, cold-hardiness, disease resistance and one-of-a-kind Camellias. New plants include our own introductions from our breeding program, older varieties that have proven to have good qualities and recent introductions from other breeders. We try to offer Camellias that represent the wide variation in the genus from small and simple-flowered wild-type plants to the large and many-petaled hybrids.

Sizes and Prices

Camellias are quite variable in growth rate in pots. Prices vary from $15, $25, to $60.

We generally keep the Camellias in relatively small pots to avoid waterlogged soil and poor root growth. We strive to grow plants with healthy root systems, which adjust well to being planted outdoors. We do not suggest disturbing the roots when planting unless a large thickened root has begun to circle the pot. We have found that many small roots rapidly grow out into surrounding soils and do not cause problems in later years.

Large Camellias

At the nursery we grow some larger size Camellias that cannot be shipped. These are in limited numbers and may be varieties not listed in the catalog. These plants are mostly 3-5 feet tall and some are even larger. We do have some varieties in 5, 7, and 10-gallon pots priced from $85 to $150. If you are in the Chapel Hill area, stop by and pick up a few for your garden.

Key to Reading Plant Descriptions

NEW=new plant introduction, **CF**=Camellia Forest introduction, **'Cultivar Name'**, (zone #)=Estimated USDA Hardiness Zone, [#'T x #'W]=estimated size at maturity

Descriptions usually inclued habit, high points, and sometimes some background on the plant. Ultimate height and width of a plant is very dependent on the growing conditions of each individual plant. The prices indicate the age and size of the plants so most plants over $16 are two or more years old and well established. Very rare plants may cost more. All cultivars are pure species *C. japonica* in the Spring Blooming Section and *C. sasanqua* in the Fall Blooming Section unless otherwise noted at the end of the description.

Celebrating 35 Years at Camellia Forest Nursery!

Thank you to all of our loyal customers who have kept us growing over the past 35 years. It has been a pleasure serving you and we appreciate your business. We look forward to 35 more years in the nursery business! We invite you to visit us at one of our seasonal open houses in 2014.

Winter Open House

Fridays and Saturdays
9am-5pm
February 21-22nd
February 28th-March 1st

Winter Open House is a fun time to visit the nursery. Many of the winter blooming Camellias are starting to put on a show, as are other plants of winter interest. It is also a great opportunity to visit 3 premier nurseries in the central NC area. We have coordinated the dates with Plant Delights Nursery and Pine Knot Hellebore Farm to maximize your planting buying adventure! Make it a weekend and visit the JCRA and Duke Gardens while in town!

Spring Open House

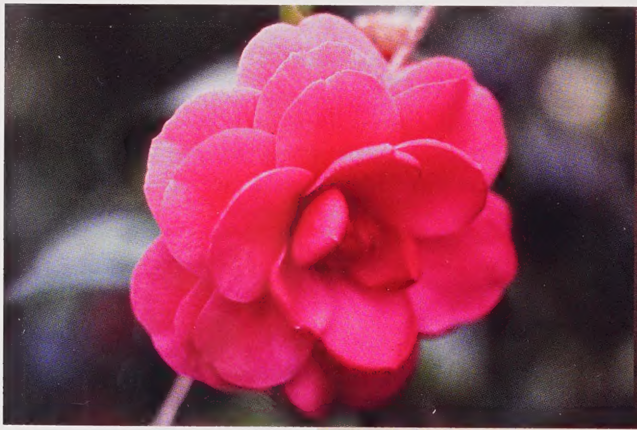
Fridays and Saturdays
9am-5pm
Sundays 1-5pm
March 14-16th and 28-30th
April 4-6th and 11-13th

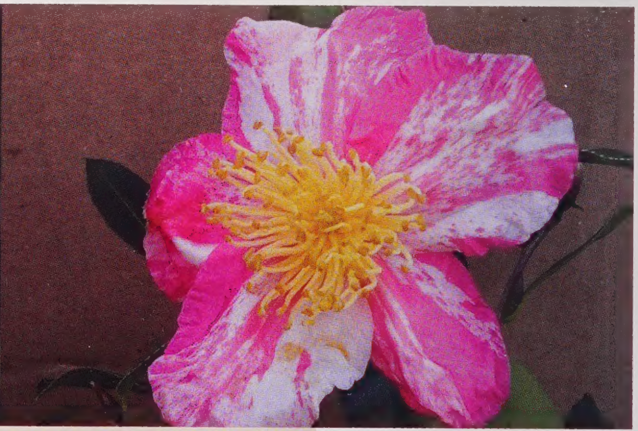
Spring Open House is a splendid time to visit the nursery! The Camellia japonica and spring blooming Camellia hybrids will be in full flower along with the Camellia Forest strain of the heat tolerant Primula. Other spring blooming trees and shrubs, including Forsythia, Viburnum and Lilac will also be in flower too! We also have a "Large Specimen Sale" featuring plants that are too large to ship.

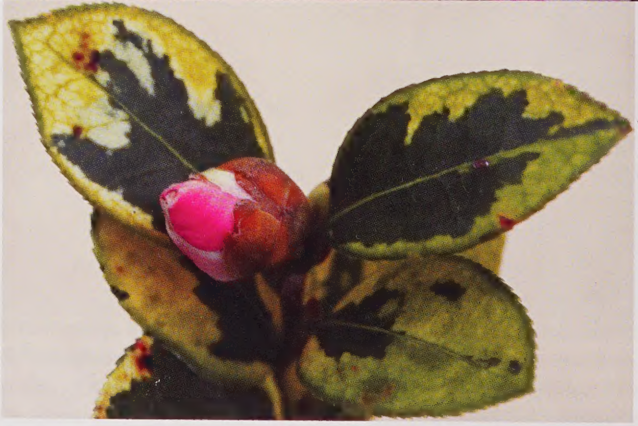
Fall Open House

Fridays and Saturdays
9am-5pm
Sundays 1-5pm
October 3-5th, 10-12th, and 17-19th

Fall Open House is the best time of year to select from the fall blooming Camellias. The early season Camellia sasanqua and other fall blooming Camellia hybrids will be showing off along with many other colorful trees and shrubs! We also have a "Large Specimen Sale" featuring plants that are too large to ship.

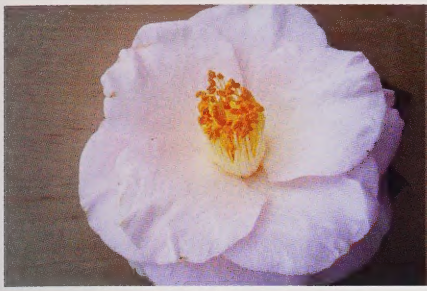


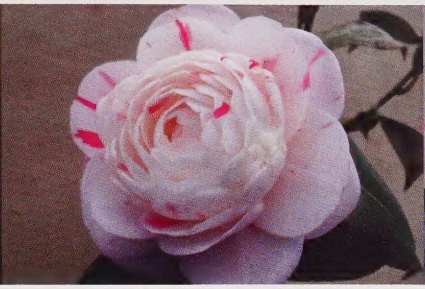


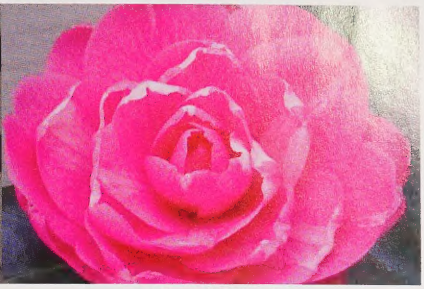


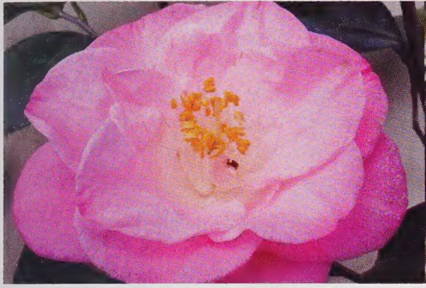
We are especially proud to introduce these three incredibly wonderful Camellias this year. Each of them brings something completely unique to the landscape. Above left is C. 'April Blues' which survived -9°F of 1985. Above right is C. 'Autumn Carnival', a deliciously variegated single flowered Camellia. And finally, bottom center, is C. 'Golden Phoenix' which has the most striking leaf variegation of any Camellia variety we grow. Order them quick before they are gone!

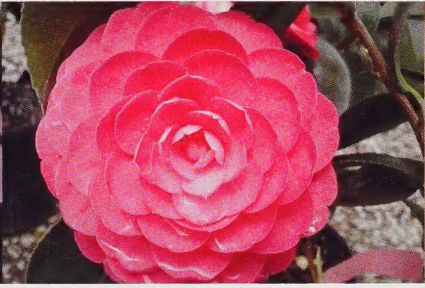
Our Top Picks:
Cold Hardy, Spring Blooming

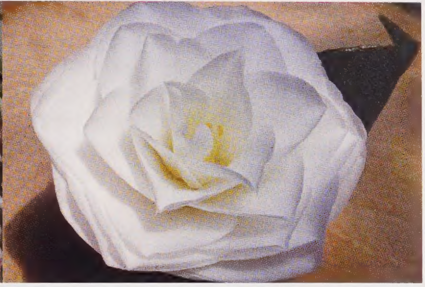

'April Blush'

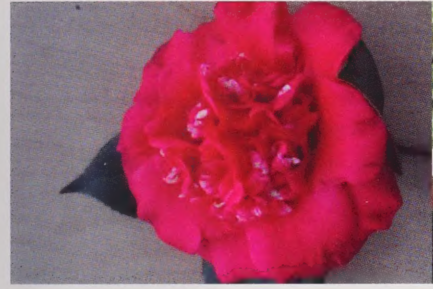

'April Dawn'

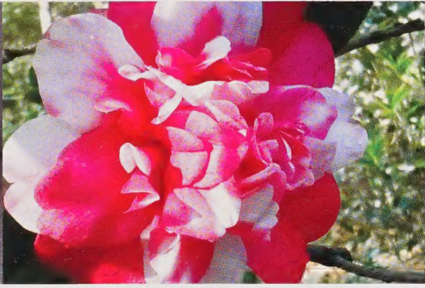

'April Kiss'

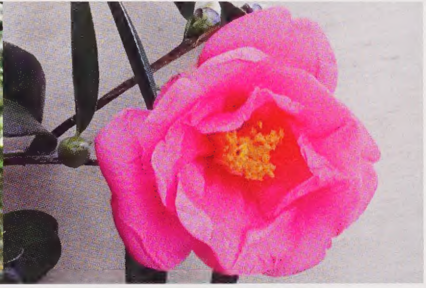

'April Remembered'

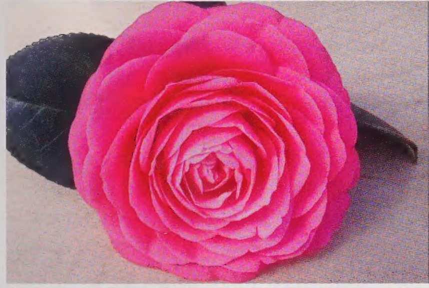

'April Rose'

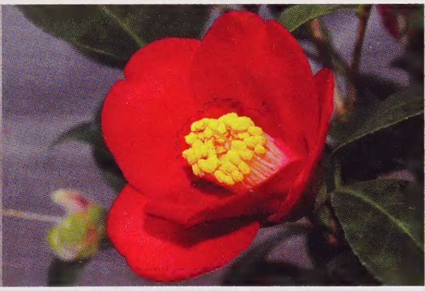

'April Snow'

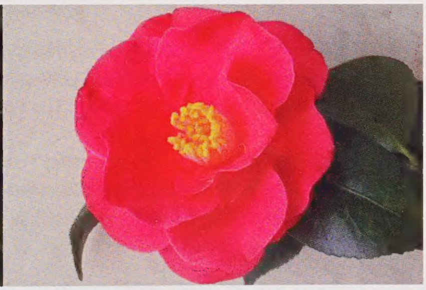

'April Tryst'

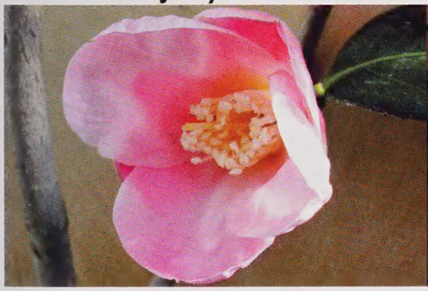

'Governor Mouton'

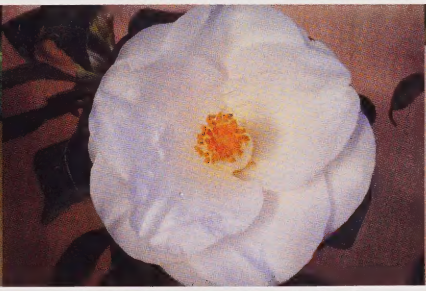

'Ice Follies'

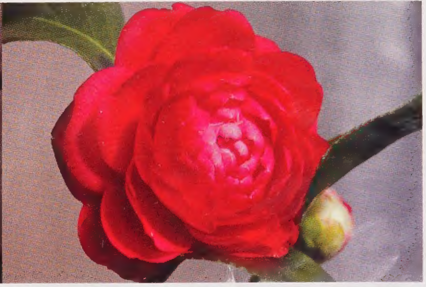

'Jerry Hill'


'Korean Fire'


'Red Jade'


'Spring Song'


'Squadron Leader Astin'


'Stellar Sunrise'

Cold Hardy, Spring Blooming Cultivars

NEW CF 'April Blues' (zone 6A) – This is a late blooming, formal double that is rose-red in warm weather; but when it blooms in cool, spring weather the medium sized flowers can be a bluish pink to purple color. The plant is vigorous, and upright to spreading in habit. The original plant survived the winter of 1985 when the temperature dropped to -9F and the plant is very resistant to winter cold. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Kuro Tsubaki') **$35**

CF 'April Blush' (zone 6B) – 'April Blush' grows into the classic camellia bush with deep green leaves, shell pink and semi-double blooms. It sets buds freely, and flowers in mid-season. The relatively slow growth guarantees dense leaves and a plant of smaller stature. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Dr. Tinsley') **$15**

CF April Dawn' (zone 6B) – The candy-stripe flowers make this a unique plant for several reasons. The flowers are mostly white with a few deep pink streaks, which make it special and occasional branch sports will result in various color patterns such as half deep pink and half white flowers. The medium sized, formal-double flowers are produced in profusion over a long season from mid to late season. The habit of the plant is upright and very vigorous. At first young plants will grow rapidly and after a few years they fill in very nicely. A five-foot specimen in New Jersey has bloomed well for several years. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Herme') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'April Kiss' (zone 6B) – This vigorous grower has small pinkish-red formal blooms. It makes a very heavy bud-set and blooms at the beginning of the spring season. This is the earliest of the "April series", and with its heavy bloom makes a dependable display in the garden. It has upright growth and attractive glossy leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Reg Ragland') **$60**

CF 'April Pink' (zone 6B) – Soft pink formal-double flowers remind us of 'Pink Perfection' but the plant was one to survive -9°F temperatures in 1985. A few blooms start early but the peak bloom is usually March (mid-season) – or later here in NC, the bloom size is small. The many petals often shade darker at the edges while the numerous flowers make a good garden display. The plant has compact growth making a nice dense shrub. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Kumasaka') **$25**

CF 'April Remembered' (zone 6A) – This vigorous upright grower with spreading branches has large, cream to pink shaded, semi-double flowers. The bud set is substantial, and the flowers are produced over a long period from early to late season. This selection is slightly larger in all respects and much hardier than its mother, 'Berenice Boddy'. I believe this to be one of the hardiest camellias. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Dr. Tinsley') **$15** and **$25**

CF 'April Rose' (zone 6A) – This very compact and relatively slow-growing plant has rose-red formal-double flowers. The medium sized blooms are very pretty and bloom late in the season. After the severe cold of January 1985, this was the only camellia among thousands in our collections, to open flowers to any degree, and cold-induced dieback was not recorded in any of the three individuals in our test plots. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Kumasaka') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'April Snow' (zone 6B) – This relatively slow growing, well-formed plant has white, rose-form double flowers. The medium to large flowers open late in the season. Good white clones have been the most difficult to select because the white petals show cold injury much more than pinks and reds. The leaves are exceptionally large. (*C. japonica* 'Triphosa' × 'Betty Sheffield Supreme') **$25** and **$60**

CF 'April Tryst' (zone 6B) – An erect plant with a medium growth rate forms a nicely shaped plant with bright red, medium sized anemone-form flowers. It has a heavy bud-set and flowers over a long period in the middle to late part of the season. In many varieties, dense clusters of petaloids in the center of the flower are easily damaged by cold before the flower opens; however, this clone opens flowers of good quality after periods of very cold weather. (Seedling of 'Yours Truly') **$25**

'Ashton's High Rise' (zone 6B) – This medium sized rose form double flower is pinkish red. Dr. Ackerman, the originator, recommends this one for sites requiring a narrow, upright plant. The blooms open mid season and the leaves are a deep dark green. (*C. japonica* 'Billie McCaskill' × 'Variety Z') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Aunt Jetty' (zone 6B) – This is a form of 'Governor Mouton', which shows pure red flowers and thus are a clear oriental red free of the white blotches on the petals of 'Governor Mouton'. The flowers are a medium sized peony form. **$15** and **$25**

NEW 'Balistrade' (zone 6A) – 'Balistrade', 'Bloomfield', Meadowbrook' and 'Morris Mercury' are selections of Camellia japonica made at Morris Arboretum in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From islands in the northwest corner of South Korea seeds were collected by Barry Yinger, Sylvester March, Paul Meyer, and Peter Bristol. These four plants are selections from over 750 accessions for cold hardiness, floral display and beautiful foliage. 'Balistrade' has a very narrow, upright habit with branches angling upwards. The original plant is 11 feet tall and 3 feet wide. The small single flowers are a good scarlet red and the plant has flowered every year, with lustrous foliage. Limited supply of 6-12 inch plants. $35

'Betty Sette' (zone 6B) – This Dr. Ackerman selection has pink formal-double flowers late in the season. The leaves tend to be dark green and somewhat rolled under making them appear rounded. The plant has slow and compact growth. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' × 'Variety Z') $15

NEW 'Bloomfield' (zone 6A) – This is the number one selection of cold hardy Korean Camellia japonica from Morris Arboretum. Dependably flowering every year 'Bloomfield' has the showiest flower display, the best foliage and an excellent form. The original plant is 16 feet tall and 9 feet wide. The small single flowers are scarlet red. Limited supply of 6-12 inch tall plants. $35

'Governor Mouton' (Var.) – (zone 6B) – This eighteenth century introduction survived our coldest winters and huge plants can be found in older gardens. The medium sized peony form flowers are an oriental red often with white splotches. The bloom season is early and the plant is vigorous with a slightly spreading growth habit. "(Var)" indicates a variety with variegation caused by the yellow mottle virus, which cause yellow mottles in the leaves and white splotches in the flowers. This virus appears benign and creates another variation in Camellia flowers. $25 and $60

'Ice Follies' (zone 6B) – The bright pink flowers are semi-double and open in March and April. The plant has open and spreading growth. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' × *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') $25 and $60

'Jerry Hill' (zone 6B) – This cultivar developed by Dr. Ackerman has rose pink, medium sized formal-double flowers late in the season. The plant has dense and upright growth with glossy and dark green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' × 'Variety Z') $15

'Korean Fire' (zone 6A) – While working in Korea, Barry Yinger heard about camellias growing on islands near the border of North and South Korea. He thought these could be very cold-hardy and collected specimens which were distributed and tested. Mr. Yinger made this selection at his garden in central Pennsylvania after temperatures dropped to -23°F. The single flowers are red and bloom early in the season. The plant is compact with handsome foliage. $60

CF 'Korean Snow' (zone 6B) – This is one of the seedlings grown from seeds collected at the northern range of Camellia in Korea. This is similar to other cold hardy Korean selections but the single flowers have pure white petals. The leaves are dark glossy green and rounded, as the edges of the leaf tend to curl under. The blooms open early in the season. For those of you in colder areas this is probably the best choice for a white spring bloomer. $25 and $60

'Kumasaka' (zone 6A) – One of the oldest camellias recorded in literature, this variety has been grown in Japan since 1695. The medium to large size, peony form blooms are a deep rose color and open late in the season. This plant has proven to be exceptionally cold hardy. $15, $25, and $60

'Longwood Valentine' (zone 6A) – A large number of *C. japonica* from Korea were planted in exposed fields at Longwood Gardens in eastern Pennsylvania. After many winters most of these plants still flourish and this cultivar was selected for early bloom. The blooms are small singles of rose red color. $15

'Maidens of Great Promise' (zone 6B) – The origin of this plant is reputed to be somewhere in Ohio which would mean it is super cold hardy. This has done well in the Philadelphia, PA area so this does have good cold hardiness. The medium to large sized, pink peony form flowers are produced in large numbers on a compact plant rather late in the season. $60

'Maroon Mist' (zone 6B) – This recent Ackerman introduction has dark maroon red flowers. The flowers are single to semi-double with a large central cluster of anthers and the bloom season is late. (*C. japonica* × *C. oleifera*) $15

NEW 'Meadow Brook' (zone 6A) – This Morris Arboretum selection differs from the others because of outstanding blue-green foliage and rosy red colored single flowers. The original plant is 12 feet tall and 6 feet wide. The foliage is lustrous and the plant blooms every year. Limited supply of 6-12 inch tall plants. $35

NEW 'Morris Mercury' (zone 6A) – This Morris Arboretum introduction is a fall blooming selection of the cold hardy Korean Camellia japonica. The small red single flowers bloom regularly in November in Philadelphia each year. Sporadic spring bloom is expected. The plant has a more open habit with upright but arching branches. The original plant 11 feet tall and 7 feet wide. Limited supply of 6-12 inch plants. **$35**

'Pink Icicle' (zone 6B) – This hybrid from Dr. Ackerman has shell pink, semi-double to peony form flowers in early spring (February into March). The dark green leaves tolerate winter sun well and make a nice background for the large flowers. This is a very vigorous and upright plant that grows to 10 feet tall in six years and is disease resistant. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'November Pink' × *C. oleifera* 'Lu Shan Snow') **$15**

CF 'Red Aurora' (zone 6B) – The semi-double to rose-form flowers are large and a strong, rich red with a hint of pink and are produced in the middle of the camellia bloom season. The upright form with spreading branches is almost as wide as it is tall, and it is very hardy. The leaves are relatively large. (*C. japonica* 'Snowbell' × 'Midnight') **$15**

CF 'Red Jade' (zone 6B) – One of a few camellias to survive the -9°F cold in 1985, this plant bears small to medium, light red, semi-double flowers in great profusion. The flowers start to open early in the season which is usually in late January or February for us. Since the plant makes so many buds it can still be blooming in early April. This moderate grower forms a nicely shaped bush with a compact habit. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Midnight') **$15**

'River Farm Beauty' (zone 6B) – This bright, crimson red, rose form double has moderately large flowers. It blooms mid-season to late. The plant is dense and slow growing, and the hardiness is excellent. Developed by Dr. William L. Ackerman of Ashton, Maryland in 1992. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' × Variety Z) **$15** and **$25**

'Spring Frill' (zone 6B) – The bright iridescent pink flowers are rose form double and open late in the season. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' × *C.* × *vernalis* 'Egao') **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Spring's Promise' (zone 6B) – The rose-red, medium sized, single flowers are produced in late fall, during warm periods in the middle of winter and into the early spring; thus the promise of spring. 'Spring's Promise' was selected for use in the garden landscape because of its excellent upright and compact plant form, tendency to flower freely and tolerance of sites with slightly poor drainage. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Kumasaka') **$60**

CF 'Spring Song' (zone 6A) – From a plant breeder's point of view this plant is a mystery because the parent plant is not exceptionally hardy and very rarely even makes seeds. 'Spring Song' makes small light pink flowers, which open to a trumpet shape. The foliage is quite delicate and it blooms early in the season. (Seedling of 'Sukiya') **$15** and **$25**

'Squadron Leader Astin' (zone 6B) – A chance seedlings that has proven hardy in Oklahoma. The small semi-double flowers are white and bloom late in the season. Thanks to Don Sutton for providing the cuttings of the true plant since the first batch turned out to be at least two different pink flowered varieties. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

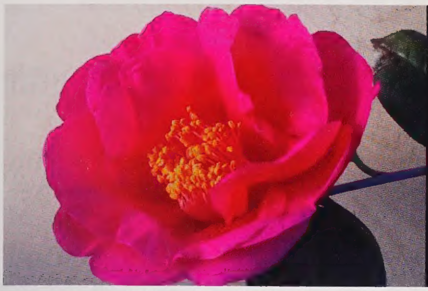
CF 'Stellar Sunrise' (zone 6B) – This is the solid pink sport of 'April Dawn'. The deep pink formal double flowers often have incurved petals and bloom from mid to late in the season. The plant is very vigorous and upright growing with large dark green glossy leaves. This plant develops into a very handsome landscape plant with a heavy bud set. (Sport of *C. japonica* 'April Dawn') **$60**

Camellia Seeds

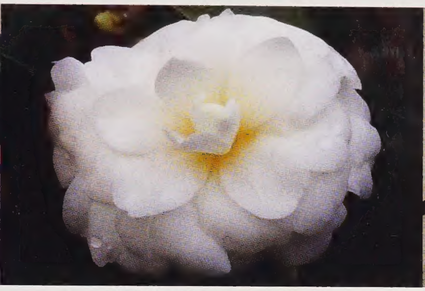
We have a good crop of seeds from this year. Camellias are almost as easy to grow from seeds as marigolds. Just remember that most new and exciting varieties are grown from seeds, but these are seleced from large numbers of seedlings. Although seedlings rarely look like their parents, seed propagation is an easy way to grow large numbers of Camellias. Plant seeds about one-half inch deep in any well-drained potting soil as soon as you receive them. Germination usually takes from one to two months depending on temperature. Camellia seeds must not be allowed to dry out, but they can be stored in the refrigerator if necessary. Price is for 5 seeds. Shipping is $4.

C. chekiangoleosa $5
C. cuspidata $5
C. fraterna $5
C. japonica $2
C. parvilimba $5
C. ptilophylla $3
C. rhytidocarpa $5
C. sasanqua $2
C. sasanqua × *oleifera* $2
C. sinensis "China" $3
C. sinensis "Korean" $3
C. sinensis "Large Leaf" $3
C. sinensis 'Rosea' $3
C. sinensis var. *quinquebracteata* $3

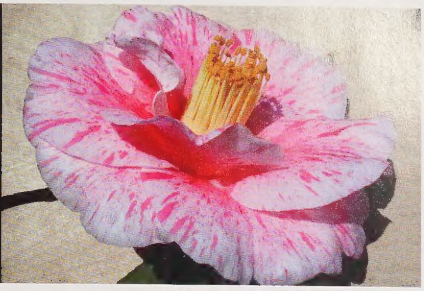
Our Top Picks:
Spring Blooming



'Blue Twilight'



'Buttermint'



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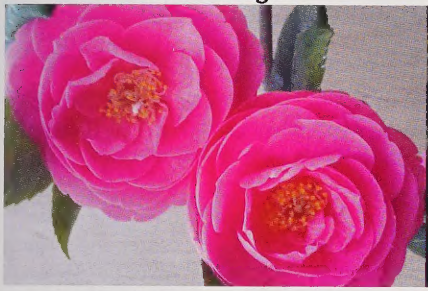
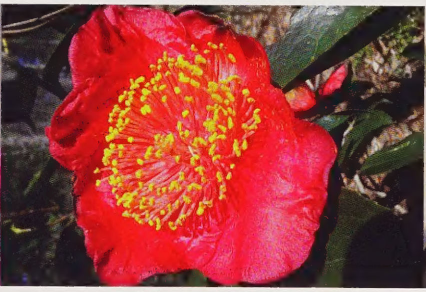
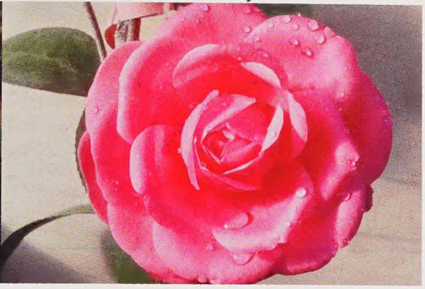


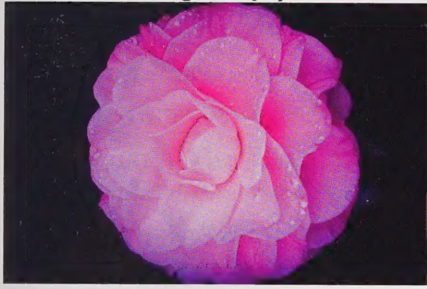
'Fragrant Joy'



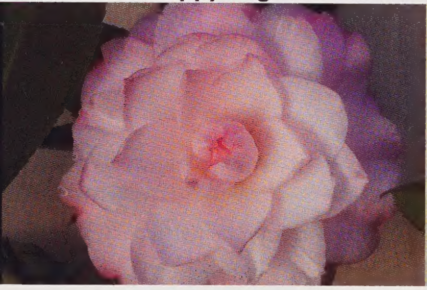
'Happy Higo'



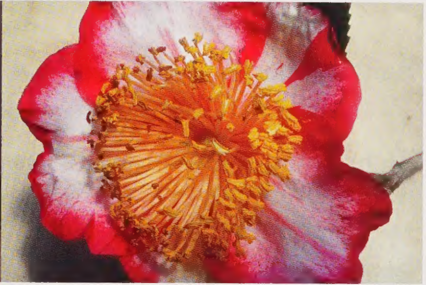
'Jacks'



'Nuccio's Cameo'



'Nuccio's Pearl'



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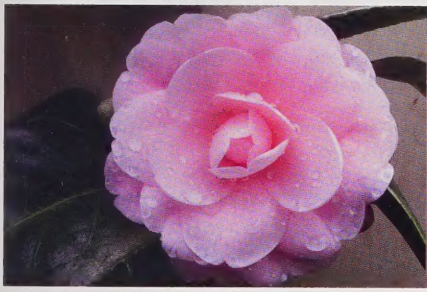
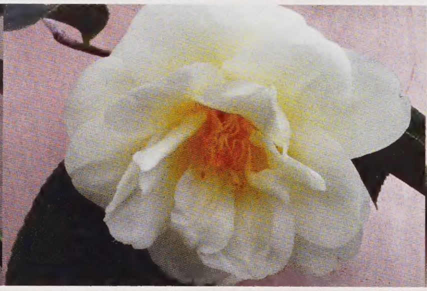
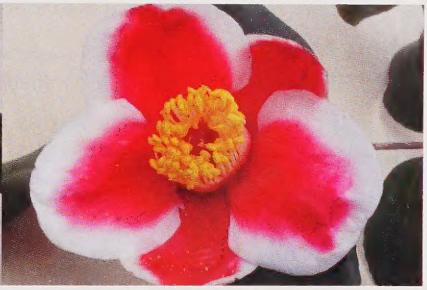


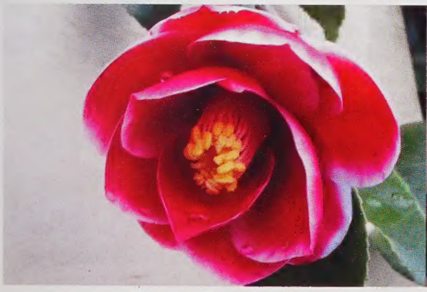
'Pink Perfection'



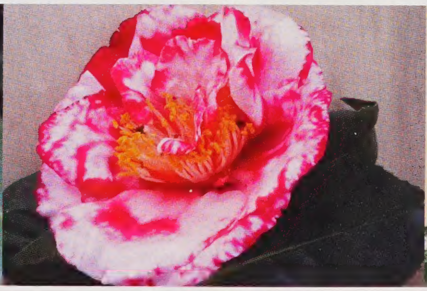
'Solstice'



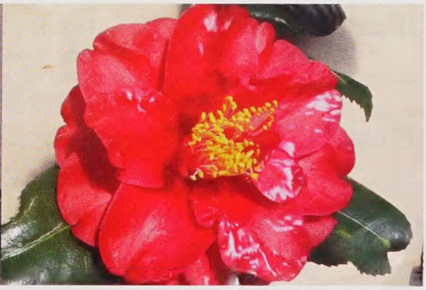
'Tama-no-ura'



'Tama Peacock'



'Terry Gilley'



'Virginia Sunrise'

Spring Blooming C. *japonica* Cultivars and Hybrids

'Alba Splendens' (zone 7) – The glistening white, semi-double flowers of this ancient variety are medium to large in size. The growth habit of the plant is loose and upright. This Italian cultivar was first listed in the Jacob Makoy et Cie Nursery Catalogue in 1849. **$15** and **$25**

'Baby Sargent' (zone 7) – Dark red, full peony flowers are produced at mid season. Its small bloom is a boutonniere type similar to 'Professor Sargent'. **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Ballet in Pink' (zone 7A) – This plant performs like a 4th of July fireworks finale. Even small plants open flowers at each node along the stem so that the branch is completely covered by large orchid pink blooms. The peony form flower and plant are typical of the *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids and is quite dieback resistant. The plant has upright growth especially when young. The leaves have reticulate veins and are quite leathery. (*C. saluenensis* × *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') **$15** and **$25**

'Ben George' (zone 7) – Six inch diameter semi-double blooms are white striped with rose pink and feature a prominent spray of stamens similar to a Higo flower. The petals have a heavy texture and the plant blooms mid season. The plant is vigorous with upright and spreading growth. Originated by Hulyn Smith and is a sister seedling to 'Lauren Tudor'. **$25** and **$60**

'Beni Hagoromo' (zone 7) – From Kurume, Japan this has what the Japanese call a lotus-formed semi-double flower and pictures show the form of the flower is very similar to 'Magnoliaflora'. The stamens make a cylindrical column and the deep red flowers open in mid-season. **$60**

'Benten-kagura' (Var.) (zone 7) – A leaf sport of 'Daikagura' that has the same early fall blooming habit and red and white large sized peony form flowers. In Japan "Benten" is added to a cultivar name to indicate a leaf with a dark center and a light border. The mutation is probably in one cell layer of the leaf and this causes the leaves to have an irregular white border on misshapen leaves. The variegation is striking and gives the plant a white and green appearance. The red flowers have heavy white mottles caused by virus and often start blooming in early October here in NC. **$15, $35** and **$60**

'Benten Mrs. R.L. Wheeler' (zone 7) – This formal double has medium sized rose pink flowers. The unusual aspect of this plant are the leaves which are irregularly shaped with bits of cream at the edges. The overall leaf color is a grayish green. **$60**

'Bishônen' (zone 7) – The large Higo form flowers have a pink background with a peppering of deeper pink and carmine stripes and marks, and the characteristic Higo burst of golden anthers. The bloom is mid-season to late. The growth habit is spreading. This is a sport of Higo 'Shintsukasa-nishiki' and from the Higo collection of Ohta Nursery in Kumamoto, Japan. **$15**

'Black Gold' (zone 7) – This semi-double has deep, black-red flowers of medium size. It also has the unusual trait of red filaments and gold anthers. It is a chance seedling of 'Maroon and Gold' originated by Paul Gilley of Florida. **$15**

'Black Magic' (zone 7) – The flowers have an unusual glossy appearance and are a very dark red. The flowers are medium sized and semi-double to rose form double and the flowers open late in the season. The leaves have exaggerated serrations making the foliage very interesting year round. The plant has very upright growth, which is almost columnar when young. **$15**

CF 'Blue Twilight' (zone 7B) – Tom Nuccio said this is the bluest camellia he has ever seen but there is no true blue camellia available at the moment. This "Retic" hybrid has the large and spectacular flowers, large coreacious leaves and open vigorous habit of these plants. The semi-double flowers have the ruffled petals in a bluish pink color. In mid-season, 'Blue Twilight' blooms well in a protected location in Chapel Hill, NC or it produces plate sized flowers in a cool greenhouse. (*C.* × *williamsii* 'William's Lavender' × *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') **$15** and **$25**

'Blush Hibiscus' (zone 7) – The very large flowers range from single to semi-double, and remind one of the giant flowers of the mallow hibiscus. The white flowers shade to blush pink toward the center. It is a vigorous grower with unusually large leaves. Originated in the USA and first appeared in the Overlook Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943. **$15**

'Blushing Beauty' (zone 7) – The formal double flowers are white with a pink blush and are medium sized. Blooms mid-season. The shrub has an open, upright habit and is vigorous. Originated in 1965 by Neal Cox of South Carolina. **$15**

CF 'Blushing Fountains' (zone 7B) – This hybrid between *C. japonica* and *C. tsaii* has an abundance of light pink, single flowers late in the season. The plant has moderate vigor and is upright with gently arching branches. The long, narrow leaves are attractive with a very pointed tip. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

Spring Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

'Bokuhan' (Var.) = 'Tinsie' (zone 7B) – A very unusual, interesting, miniature anemone form with deep red outer guard petal and a center of small, white dense petaloids. It has vigorous, upright growth with long oval leaves. $15

'Boutonniere' (zone 7) – This miniature, rose-form double with outer, deep red petals and inner petals streaked with white blooms from mid-season to late. The habit is widely spreading, and the growth is slow. This cultivar appeared in the Magnolia Garden Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943, but it is believed to be an older "lost-label" variety from Europe. $15

'Brilliant' (zone 7) – This old variety shows good flower bud hardiness and makes a compact, upright plant. The flowers are carmine red, formal double, and appear in mid season. $15

'Brooklynia' (zone 7) – An old variety we collected at Magnolia Plantation. The rose-form double flowers are light pink with deeper stripes. The medium sized blooms appear early in the season. $15

'Buttermint' (zone 7B) – Curiously this hybrid from Nuccio's has a pale yellow color while neither parent has yellow flowers. The formal double flowers on a first generation hybrid are also unusual. The pale yellow, miniature, formal double flowers appear over a long season starting in March and in profusion. (*C. japonica* × *C. kissi*) $15, $25, and $60

'Carrie' (Var.) (zone 7A) – Growing two feet from my house is an old Camellia that blooms every spring before, during and after the Azaleas (late in the Camellia season). Of course there is no name but I have propagated it because it evidently survived the winter of 1985 although the single pane glass of a heated house may have contributed to the lack of damage. The medium sized flowers are deep rose pink with prominent white splotches. It is a moderate upright grower. $60

'Catherine Carthcart Variegated' (zone 7) – A fully double pink, marbled with white that blooms late in the flowering season. The growth rate is slow, and thus this variety is suitable for the garden with limited space. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, South Carolina around 1938. $15 and $25

'China Doll' (zone 7) – This medium to large sized peony form flower is blush white edged with coral. The flower is high centered with fluted petals and blooms mid-season. $60

'Chrissie' (Var.) (zone 7) – This cultivar has a large semi-double, white flower that has peony-like petaloids in the floral center. Flowers are medium size and often form a cup shape. Originated as a seedling of 'Magnoliaeflora' about 1950. $15 and $25

'Chûjôhaku' (Var.) (zone 7) – The large, pure white, single flowers open flat with widely spreading stamens in the typical Higo form. Occasionally, some flowers are anemone form. The rate of growth is rather slow, and the habit is somewhat spreading. The first flowers appear in autumn like *C. sasanqua* cultivars and continue for much of the bloom season. $15

'Cinnamon Scentsation' (zone 7B) – This mutant of 'Cinnamon Cindy' produces small, rose-pink to white flowers early in the bloom season. The single flowers are strongly fragrant. The growth rate is medium and the habit is open and upright. (*C. japonica* 'Kenyotai' × *C. lutchuensis*) $60

'Claritas Alba' (zone 7) – This is a reliable white, semi-double that has flowers of medium size. The growth habit is loose and upright. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. $15

'Coral Delight' (zone 7) – This × williamsii hybrid has unusually bright coral-pink flowers and makes an outstanding show on a slower growing plant with deep green leaves. The bloom season is mid-season. (*C. japonica* × *C. saluenensis*) $15 and $60

'Cream Puff' (zone 7A) – This selection from Dr. Ackerman has a large white flower and a very faint fragrance. The semi-double to peony form flowers often have a few petals mixed with the stamens. The plant has vigorous upright growth and blooms mid to late in the season. (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' × 'White Butterfly') $60

CF 'Crimson Candles' (zone 7A) – The small, bright rose-red single flowers are produced from February to March. The new foliage is bronze-red . This is a very vigorous and disease resistant variety. The flower buds are deep red all winter as they mature – looking like red candles. The heavily budded plants rival azaleas in full bloom and are months ahead. The vegetative and floral hardiness is excellent; even after nights in the low 20s, the open flowers still have good color. The plant has upright growth and will be full in good light. (F_2 segregate of *C. reticulata* × *C. fraterna*) $15, $25, and $60

'Cup of Beauty' (zone 7) – This is a very showy large, rose-red, semi-double to rose form double with a cupped form that blooms in mid-season. Originated in Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. [There is also a variety of the same name brought from China that has a white, formal bloom. Camellia Forest has the Magnolia Gardens cultivar.] $15 and $25

Spring Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

NEW 'Curly Lady' (zone 7) – This new Camellia has a unique contorted branching habit. It is a large evergreen shrub with dark glossy, slightly twisted leaves and produce large buds in winter which open up into medium-sized peony form red flowers. **$15** and **$25**

'Dahlohnega' (zone 7A) – This small plant has dense upright growth. Pale yellow, formal double flowers are produced late in the season. Developed by Walter Homeyer and named for the Cherokee word for gold. A slow and compact grower. **$15**

'Daikagura' (zone 7) – "Great Sacred Dance" (trans.) – has large rose pink to carmine rose-colored peony flowers. This clone does not show any virus variegation in the flowers or leaves. This compact and upright plant starts to bloom very early (October) – and continues to have blooms into spring. **$25** and **$60**

'Daikagura' (Var.) (zone 7) – This is exactly the same as 'Daikagura' above except on this variant the rose-red petals have white marks and splotches. One of the first *C. japonicas* to bloom in the fall. **$15**

'Debbie' (zone 7B) – This intense deep pink flower is a tight peony form and blooms heavily like most *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids. This upright grower blooms mid season to late. (*C. saluenensis* × *C. japonica* 'Debutante') **$60**

'Debutante' (zone 7A) – This lovely, nearly spherical, peony form flower in pale pink often starts blooming in November. The flowers are medium to large in size. The habit is erect and the leaves are a lighter green than most *C. japonica*. The plant is very cold hardy but the blooms do better in milder climates due to their timing. Introduced by Magnolia Gardens in the early 1900's. **$15** and **$25**

NEW 'Debutante Benten' (zone 7) – A lovely variegated foliage selection from the classic 'Debutante'. The foliage has a light yellow green margin with deeper green center. Produces a light pink peony flower like its parent, though slightly smaller. A vigorous, upright and very attractive plant. **$15**

'Destiny' (zone 7A) – This sport of 'Lady Clare' has striking white streaked deep pink flowers. This has the sturdy habit, large flowers and cold hardiness of 'Lady Clare'. Reported to be a triploid. **$15**

'Don Mac' (zone 7) – The large dark red flowers of this cultivar are often more than 5 inches across, and these semi-double flowers have attractive creped and curled petals. Originated by Mrs. Sylvia Donahoo of Pensacola, Florida. **$15**

CF 'Dr. Clifford R. Parks' (zone 8) – This very large flower has variable flower forms from semi-double to anemone or peony and the color is an intense red with an orange cast. The plant has very large leaves and an open and vigorous growth habit. The bloom is in mid-season. This epitome of a big red show flower actually will grow outdoors in central NC but the floral display is disappointing. The plant seems to be hardy to zone 7 but the flower buds are not so hardy. (*C. reticulata* 'Crimson Robe' × *C. japonica* 'Kramer's Supreme') **$15** and **$25**

'Dr. J. C. Raulston' (zone 7) – Ray Bond named this bright red Camellia to honor our local hero. I have found the flowers to be medium to large sized and anemone form with a mid season bloom (March). The plant grows relatively slowly and makes a nice compact shrub. As the plant matures I find it to be a heavy bloomer with nicely formed flowers. **$60**

'Dr. J. V. Knapp' (Var.) (zone 7) – The flowers are large, bright red and usually variegated with splotches of white. The bloom season is late mid-season. The unusual exaggerated serrations of the leaves are interesting. **$25** and **$60**

'Duchess of Windsor' (zone 7) – This one has a very showy large white, loose peony form flower. The growth habit is low and bushy. It first appears in the Magnolia Gardens Nursery Catalogue in 1942-1943. **$15**

'Duke of Wellington' (zone 7) – The flowers are large, red semi-doubles with loose petals attractively mixed with the golden anthers. Originated by Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and listed in their 1942-1943 catalogue. **$15** and **$25**

'Dusty' (zone 7) – Flowers are large, dusty rose pink and formal double. The bloom season is mid to late. It grows rapidly, and the habit is erect with deep green foliage. The flowers can be 5 inches in diameter with 85 petals. **$60**

'Elizabeth Holmes' (zone 7) – The showy large flowers are pale pink and semi-double. The bloom is from early to mid-season. The habit is upright and dense, and the growth is rapid. Originated by Robert P. Holmes of North Carolina in 1947. **$15**

'Ella Drayton' (zone 7) – This has a formal form with inner petals that are slightly cupped. The color is a deep rose that shades to a paler pink at the floral center. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 100 years ago. **$15** and **$25**

Spring Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

'Ellen Doubleday' (zone 7) – The delicate flesh-pink flowers are marbled with deeper pink, and the form is rose to formal. It has a slender habit and is a vigorous grower. Originated at Magnolia Gardens and appeared in their nursery catalogue in 1942-1943. $15

'Fantasy' (zone 7) – This small, bright red, semi-double flower has an unusual similarity in form to a pinecone. The bloom is mid-season. Originated at Magnolia Gardens and appeared in their nursery catalogue in 1942-1943. $25

'Firebrand' (zone 7) – This large semi-double with scarlet red petals and golden stamens is a very dependable older variety. The bloom is mid-season. The habit is upright and symmetrical, but the growth rate is rather slow. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and appeared in their 1942-1943 nursery catalogue. $15 and $25

'Florence Stratton' (zone 7) – The formal double flowers are primarily white but has some pink petals. The petals are imbricated and cupped which gives the flower a stunning appearance. The medium green leaves have close and deep serrations. The plant is vigorous and hardy. $25 and $60

NEW 'Fragrant Jewel' (zone 7) – This is a miniature, deep lavender pink rose form double. The very fragrant flowers are produced mid-season. The plant habit is upright and the growth rate is vigorous. This is a *C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana* × *C. lutchensis* hybrid developed by Dr. Ackerman. $15

'Fragrant Joy' (zone 7) – This is a miniature, deep lavender pink, rose form double. The very fragrant flowers are produced mid-season. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is average. Developed by Dr. William L. Ackerman. (*C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana* × *C. lutchuensis*) $15

'Frankie Winn' (zone 7) – Large, pastel pink, peony form, almost formal double flowers adorn this plant mid-season. The plant growth rate is average, and the growth habit is upright. Originated in Savannah, GA. $60

'Fred Sander' (Var.) (zone 7) – The large fimbriated flowers of this cultivar have cut and curled petal rims that resemble giant carnations. The brilliant scarlet of the semi-double flowers is marked with white in this variegated form, and the beauty is enhanced by the cluster of golden anthers. The habit is upright and compact, and the growth rate is slow. Originated by Sander Ltd. Nursery, Bruges, Belgium about 1900. $15

NEW 'Geoff Hamilton' (zone 7) – An upright plant with large, semi-double, pale pink blooms fading to paler pink edges. Evergreen with glossy, green and yellow variegated foliage. $15

'Grand Slam' (zone 7) – This is a superb dark red semi-double introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries. The flowers as well as the leaves are very large and open mid season. The size of the flower amazes me every year. $60

'Guilio Nuccio' (zone 7) – This is a very large, well formed semi-double flower that is often exhibited in shows. The color is coral rose that lightens toward the edge of the petals. The bloom is early to mid-season. Originated by Nuccio Nurseries, Altadena, California about 1955. $25

'Hallstone Spicy' (zone 8) – This hybrid possibly from Ken Hallstone (although not named by him) – has upright growth and bright pink peony form flower. The small flowers have a spicy fragrance and bloom mid season. So far it has done well outdoors but is new to our collection. (Unknown Parentage) $15 and $25

NEW 'Happy Higo' (Var.) (zone 7) – A showy Higo form with bright red petals. This form was introduced by Nuccio's Nursery. Bloom time is mid to late season. $15

'High Fragrance' (zone 7B) – The genetic material contains only one eighth *C. lutchuenesis* but the flowers do have a strong pleasant fragrance. Nice medium sized peony form flowers are pale pink and bloom in March and April. The plant is a rapid grower with an open habit and light green leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha Harms' × ['Salab' × 'Scentuous']) $25

'Hinomaru' (zone 7) – An old Higo *C. japonica* with deep red and flat single flowers has a name that translates to "National Flag of Japan". The flower is small to medium and open in mid to late season. The plant has spreading growth. $15 and $25

'Hit Parade' (zone 7) – This is a large, deep red semi-double that blooms mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous, and the habit is open and upright. Flowers can be up to 6 inches in diameter. $15 and $25

Spring Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

NEW 'Holly Bright' (zone 7) – A Nuccio's introduction with exaggerated serrations on the leaves and a bright red semi-double flower late in the season. This is an upright but slower grower. **$15** and **$25**

NEW 'Hopkins Pink' (zone 7) – This peony form miniature is a favorite of John Davy. The soft pink flowers have a streak of red or like most candy stripes it can sport to a solid red or blush form. These are a mixture. The bloom season is mid to late season. **$15**

'Horry Frost' (Var.) (zone 7) – Small, formal red and white flowers bloom from early to the middle of the camellia blooming season. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1940. **$15** and **$25**

'Imura' (zone 7) – This large, semi-double is snow white with the form of a water lily. The medium blooms open at mid-season. The growth rate is vigorous with an open, upright habit and a tendency for pendulous branches. This was originated by K. Sawada, a plant breeder and nurseryman, whose introductions are still being grown and appreciated after 50 years. **$25** and **$60**

'Iris' (zone 7) – This white, formal double with faint pink stripes is medium in size. Originated in Australia about 1948. **$25**

'Jack Glen' (zone 7) – The large red peony to loose peony form flower was developed by Paul Gilley. The growth is upright and the leaves have deep saw-like serrations. **$25** and **$60**

'Jacks' (zone 7) – The impressive flowers of 'Jacks' are deep pink formal-double. The petals are arranged in many concentric circles. The plant is very hardy and one of the most compact *C. japonica* plants. I recommend this one if you want something to stay less than 5 feet tall for many years. **$15, $25** and **$60**

'Jessie Katz' (Var.) (zone 7) – This is a watermelon pink, blotched white semi-double of large size with wavy, creped petals. The growth habit is full and open. Originated at Magnolia Gardens as a mutation of 'Troubador', in 1944. **$15**

'John Harvard' (zone 7) – This is a purple-red, rose form double that has small flowers. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and first appeared in their 1942-1943 catalogue. **$15** and **$25**

'Jury's Yellow' (zone 7) – The small to medium sized white flowers have a distinct yellow boss of petaloids in the center of the anemone form bloom. The plant has a compact and upright growth habit and blooms over a long period in spring from mid to late season. ([*C. saluenensis* × *C. japonica*] × *C. japonica* 'Gwenneth Morey') **$15** and **$25**

'Kick-Off' (zone 7) – Large, peony form flowers are light pink with deeper pink markings, and the flowers appear from early to mid-season. The plant is vigorous, and the habit is compact and upright. **$15** and **$25**

'Kingyoba Tsubaki' (zone 7) – The flower is a small, rose red single. It is most unusual in that its leaves have multiple apices giving the appearance of a fish tail. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is vigorous. **$25**

NEW 'Konronkoku' (zone 7) – This dark red semi-double is from Saitama Prefecture in Japan. Often the flower opens partially to look like a bud surrounded by petals, quite unusual. The medium sized blooms open mid to late season on an upright growing plant. **$15**

'Koshi-no-fubuki' (zone 7) – The "Blizzard of Niigata" (translation) – has small red single flowers with a tubular to companulate floral shape. The variegated leaves have a white creamy margin and the green center may be speckled with white or light green areas. It was found as a mutation of a wild *Camellia japonica* var. *rusticana* in Niigata Prefecture, Japan about 1960. **$15**

'La Peppermint' (zone 7A) – This ancient cultivar has blooms like peppermint candy—fine red stripes on a white background. The formal-double flowers are of medium size and open early to mid season. Often the flowers revert to the solid "red" flower and thus becomes 'Brilliant'. This has relatively slow growth but is upright and quite dense. **$15**

'Lady Clare' = 'Akashigata' (zone 7A) – "Akashi Bay" (trans.) – is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) – and has very large semi-double flowers with a distinct column of stamens. The flowers are deep pink and appear in early to mid-season. 'Lady Clare' is a very dependable landscape plant because it is tough and has good cold hardiness; large plants are often seen in old gardens in this area. This is a triploid variety, which means it has three sets of chromosomes rather than the two sets usually found in *C. japonica*. The leaves are large and thick while the plant has a somewhat spreading growth habit. **$15**

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NEW 'Lady Laura' (Var.) (zone 7B) – This large show flower is pink with many rose streaks in the petals. The peony to rose form flowers bloom mid-season. Can produce solid colored flowers. $15

NEW 'Lauren Tudor' (zone 7) – A lovely peony form that blooms early to mid season. The pink petals are spotted with red streaks. $15

'Lemon Glow' (zone 7) – This sport of 'Dahlonega' has slightly more yellow in the flower but the same formal double flowers that appear late in the season. The plant is slow growing and upright. $15

'Les Marbury' (zone 7) – This variety has striking red, white and pink variegation in the flowers which are small formal doubles. The plant blooms mid-season and has attractive upright growth. $15

NEW 'Little Slam' (zone 7) – This Nuccio's introduction from 1969 is a rich red miniature peony form flower. This compact upright grower blooms early to mid-season. $15

NEW 'Lori Clevenger' (zone 7B) – A robust plant with good vigor, shared by our friend John Davy. He describes the blooms as a small 'Debutante' with dark streaks. $15

'Madame Haas' (zone 7) – This attractive older variety has light red, formal double flowers with more deeply colored veins. The floral center is marked light pink. The upright growth is vigorous, and the foliage is a rich deep green. Originated in France by E. Haas in 1879. $15

'Magnolia Queen' (zone 7) – This old variety has deep pink semi-double flowers late in the season. The blooms are large with irregular petals and are produced on a bushy plant. This is a sport of a candy-striped variety introduced by Magnolia Gardens. $15

'Magnoliaflora' = 'Hagoromo' (zone 7A) – "Robe of Feathers" (trans.) – is from Edo (ancient Tokyo) – and has pale pink flowers fading to palest pink at the center. Semi-double flowers are appropriately described as lotus form because the petals are curved inwards. The mid-season bloom on very compact plants is dependable. $15, $25 and $60

'Margaret Bloomquist' (zone 7) – A very pale pink semi-double given to me by Duke Gardens. It was developed and named by Dorothy Spengler in Durham, NC. $15

'Margaret Higdon' (zone 7) – An older variety collected at Magnolia Gardens. A small red peony form flower. $15

'Margie' (zone 7A) – This large-flowered white formal-double was introduced by Orinda Nursery in Delaware. The bloom season is early to mid-season on this relatively cold hardy camellia. $15 and $25

'Mary Alice Cox' (zone 7) – This is a rather large, formal double, white flower with an attractive rose bud center. Blooms early to mid-season. Plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is robust. Originated by T. N. Cox, Georgetown, SC in 1963. $15

'Mary Christian' (zone 7) – The single flowers, phlox pink in color, are produced in profusion. The plant becomes quite large with time as seen by the large specimen located near the old lathe house at the JC Raulston Arboretum; when this plant bloomed it was impressive. This is one of the original *C.* × *williamsii* hybrids bred in England by J. C. Williams. (*C. saluenensis* × *C. japonica*) $25 and $60

'Mathotiana' = 'Julia Drayton' (zone 7) – A beautifully imbricated rose form to occasionally formal double has an impressively large flower. The center is deep crimson while the outer petals are a bluish slate color. Blooms mid-season. The habit is compact and upright, and the growth is vigorous. This is a very popular and dependable old variety that is widely grown. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC about 1900. $15 and $25

'Minato-no-akebono' (zone 7) – "Harbor at Dawn" (trans.) -- fades from mauve pink to white at the base of the petals making another unique flower to collect. The miniature to small sized sake cup single flower is fragrant and blooms early to mid season. The leaves are small on this upright plant with average and open growth. (*C. japonica* 'Kanto Hanamigruma' × *C. lutchuensis*) $25

NEW 'Mrs. Charles Cobb' (zone 7A) – This Magnolia Gardens introductions from the early 1900's has large true red semi-double to loose peony form flowers. The vigorous plant blooms mid-season and has large leaves. $15

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'Mrs. Freeman Weiss' (Var.) (zone 7) – A rich semi-double pink with white marks has a variable form that varies from a loose peony to anemone form. The plant habit is compact and upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and first appears in their 1942-1943 Nursery catalogue. **$15** and **$25**

'Mrs. Tingley' (zone 7) – A large formal, richly colored in salmon pink, has a silver glow with deeper color toward the floral center. The bloom is early to mid-season. The plant habit is upright with an open branching habit. Originated by J. H Ward Hinkson of Chester, Pa. about 1948. **$15** and **$25**

'Nicetus' (zone 7) – This is a rather large, coral pink formal double with the veins on the petal edges marked in rose pink. The bloom is mid-season to late. The growth habit is upright. Originated in Australia and was listed in the Guilfoy Nursery Catalogue in 1866. **$25**

'Nuccio's Cameo' (zone 7) – The perfect form of the light pink formal-double flowers make this a must have plant for many visitors. The plant form is excellent as it branches well and has upright growth. This has a very long bloom season, starting early and continuing almost to the end of the season. **$15, $25** and **$60**

'Nuccio's Gem' (zone 7) – This popular variety with beautiful white formal double flowers grows as a compact plant. The medium to large bloom opens mid season. **$15, $25** and **$60**

'Nuccio's Pearl' (zone 7) – This is one of a set of formal double flowered Camellias introduced by Nuccio's Nurseries which all have good substance to the perfectly arranged petals. The large sized, blush white flowers have pointed petals and have hints of deep pink on the center and outside petals. The bloom season is mid to late season on a compact plant. **$15** and **$60**

CF 'October Affair' (zone 7B) – This large sized, formal-double has shaded color on the petals much like the parent, 'Berenice Boddy', but the bud center becomes pink as the flower ages, producing a tricolor effect. This blooms well in November and again in the spring. This is vigorous upright grower. (*C. japonica* 'Berenice Boddy' × 'Yohei Haku') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Ôkan' (zone 7) – This is a spectacular large white Higo *C. japonica* that has crimson edges on the petals, and a floral center that is a burst of golden anthers. Blooms mid-season. The plant habit is spreading, and the growth rate is quite slow. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture Japan about 1980 as a sport of 'Higo-yamoto-nishiki'. **$15** and **$25**

'Pink Champagne' (zone 7) – This is very large, full flower with large petaloids in soft pink. Blooms late. The plant habit is open, and the growth rate is rapid. Originated by J. P. Ilges of Columbus, Georgia in 1951. **$15** and **$25**

'Pink Perfection' (zone 7A) – A dependable older variety with excellent name recognition that produces medium sized pale pink formal-double flowers in mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

NEW 'Pop's Perfection Peppermint' (zone 7) – This small formal double introduced by John Davy has burgundy stripes on a pink background. Has a tendency to sport single colored flowers. Mid to late season bloom on a very slow growing plant. **$15**

'Punkin' (zone 7) – This small formal double has rose pink outer petals shading to lighter pink in the center. The petals are often incurved and very striking. The plant has upright growth. (unknown parentage) **$25**

'Reigyoko' (zone 7) – This cultivar of *C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana* is a small to medium-sized, red, and single-flowered with a central burst of golden anthers and filaments. Bloom time is mid-season. The leaves are genetically variegated with gold marking along the midribs; new growth reveals these to be pink. This cultivar originated in the Niigata Prefecture of Japan where ssp. rusticana is native. **$15**

'Romany' (zone 7) – This bright red, formal-double blooms mid season and has a compact upright habit. **$15, $25** and **$60**

'Roosevelt Blues' (zone 7) – The large blooms of this cultivar are highly variable on the peony to anemone form. The deep maroon flowers usually fade to blue-purple, and are an unusual addition to the camellia collection. The bloom is mid-season. The plant habit is erect and compact. Originated by Robert Rabel Jr., Longwood Nursery, Crichton, Alabama in 1940. **$25**

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CF ‘Rose Twilight’ (zone 7A) – A plant we have been evaluating for forty years appears to be a worthwhile introduction. A *C. reticulata* hybrid that has survived all but the coldest winters and has proven to be disease resistant. The original has become a small tree growing in the original Camellia Forest location. The large single flowers have the three-dimensional form and intense color of the Retic parent. The color of the flower is neon pink. the leaves are very large and the plant has a very open habit. (*C.* × *williamsii* ‘William’s Lavender’ × *C. reticulata*) **$25**

CF ‘Royal Intrigue’ (zone 7) – This hybrid combining *C. japonica* with *C.* × *williamsii* has large, semi-double flowers in bright orchid-red. It blooms late, is fast growing, and has an open, broadly erect habit. **$25** and **$60**

‘Royal Velvet’ (zone 7) – I first saw this at Nuccio’s Nursery and was impressed, then I saw it at the American Camellia Society (ACS) – head table, and I even saw it at a flower show in Wenzhou, China. The saturated red color is unique and makes ‘Royal Velvet’ worthy of being grown around the world. The semi-double flower is large and the petals have good substance. The plant has large leaves and a vigorous upright growth habit. **$25** and **$60**

‘Runt’ (zone 7) – This miniature, light pink anemone form flower looks like a tiny ‘Elegans’. The bloom is early to mid-season. The plant habit is upright and columnar, and the growth rate is rapid. Originated by Wheeler’s Central Georgia Nursery, Macon, GA, about 1960. **$15** and **$25**

‘Ruth Smith’ (Var.) (zone 7) – This showy hybrid has a peony form bloom of average size in pale pink, edged with deeper pink. Blooms in mid-season. The plant habit is upright and open, and the growth rate is rapid. This hybrid developed by Marvin Jernigen, Warner Robins, GA in 1986, and is a cross between *C.* × *williamsii* ‘Donation’ and ‘Anticipation’. **$15** and **$25**

‘Sarah Bernhardt’ (zone 7) – A medium-large flower with irregular semi-double form has stamens and petals intermixed. The white petals are striped with pink. Originated at Magnolia Gardens, Charleston, SC and is listed in their 1942-1943 nursery catalogue. **$15** and **$25**

‘Satsuma’ (zone 7) – This is a striking pure white formal with clawed petal edges. The plant habit is upright, and the growth rate is vigorous. Originated at the Iso Garden in Kagoshima City about 1980. **$15**

‘Sawada’s Mahogany’ (zone 7) – This striking dark red flower with white petaloids was rediscovered by Bobby Green and is proving to be a good landscape plant. The unusual color flowers bloom early to late in the season. **$15**

CF ‘Scarlet Temptation’ (zone 7A) – This bright rose-red, large single with ruffled petals blooms mid-season. The large intensely colored flower with its bright yellow center is very striking. The plant develops a rather erect form with good branching and has good cold resistance. (*C.* × *williamsii* ‘Williams Lavender’ × *C. reticulata* ‘Purple Gown’) **$15**

‘Scentsation’ (zone 7) – This *C. japonica* has a slight sweet fragrance and a large silvery-pink peony form flower. It blooms from early to mid-season and has a compact and upright habit. (*C. japonica* ‘Tiffany’ × *C. lutchuensis*) **$60**

‘Scentuous’ (zone 7) – This small, semi-double white flower has a pink flush on the back of the petals. It has inherited the pleasant fragrance of the *C. lutchuensis* parent. Flowering from mid to late season, this plant has an open habit. **$60**

‘Sea Foam’ (zone 7A) – When a perfect white large formal-double flower is produced on this very vigorous upright plant it is a sight to behold. This blooms mid-season here in NC. **$25** and **$60**

‘Sergeant Barrios’ (zone 7) – This large rose pink semi-double comes from Semmes Nursery in Alabama. This mid-season bloomer has compact and upright growth. **$25**

‘Shikibu’ (zone 7) – A medium small, anemone form flower with crimson pink outer petals has a central cushion of crimson petaloids with white frosting. This variety is similar to ‘Bokuhan’, but it is larger with more petals. It blooms from early to late in the camellia season. Originated as a seedling of ‘Bokuhan’ about 1957. **$15** and **$25**

‘Shiratama’ (zone 7) – This is white, rose form to formal double of medium size. The bloom is mid-season. The plant habit is open and upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated in Japan about 1895. **$25**

‘Shiro-hagaromo’ (zone 7) – This is a chance seedling of ‘Magnoliaflora’ and has traits very similar to the parent except the flowers are white. The Japanese call it a lotus-form, semi-double with thick petals and a mid to late bloom season. **$15** and **$25**

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'Snow Drop Cascade' (zone 7) – A miniature, small white flower that shades to pink on the petal edges ranges in form from single to semi-double. Blooms from early to mid-season. The plant habit is spreading. This seedling of 'Snow Drop' selected by Steve Campbell in Australia around 2005. **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Solstice' (zone 9A) – In an effort to create a yellow camellia, Clifford Parks developed this rose form double flowered beauty. The flowers are medium sized with light yellow petals. The plant has narrow light green leaves with a long leaf tip. The growth is upright and very vigorous. Other seedlings of this parentage do not show much tolerance of temperatures below 15°F. These hybrids do not appear to be fertile so work has begun on doubling chromosomes to work towards a hardy deeper yellow camellia. (*C. japonica* × *C. flava*) **$15, $25** and **$60**

NEW 'Something Beautiful' (zone 7) – This is a pale pink formal double edged with burgundy red. The small flowers are mid-season blooming. **$15**

NEW 'Sporting Class' (zone 7) –) Named by John Davy due to its tendency to sport frequently. This medium sized peony form flower is white with flecks, streaks or petals of coral pink. Starting early this blooms over a long season. **$15**

CF 'Spring Awakening' (zone 7B) – The small, double, pink flowers are produced in such profusion that the foliage is hidden at the peak of bloom. This clone has vigorous, upright growth and fine texture. Place this plant in your landscape where a splash of color is needed in the early spring (March). (*C. japonica* 'Donckelarii' × [*C. saluenensis* × *C. rosaeflora*]) **$60**

'Spring Festival' (zone 7) – A rose form double of small to medium size is medium pink shading to pale pink in the floral center. The bloom is from mid-season to late. The plant habit is narrow and upright. Originated by Toichi Domoto of Haywood, CA in 1970 and is a chance seedling of *C. cuspidata*. **$25**

'Sudie Blanchard' (zone 7A) – The medium large flowers of this cultivar are chalk white and semi-double. The flowers have an excellent heavy substance and bloom at mid-season. The plant has upright and compact growth. **$25** and **$60**

'Sweet Jane' (zone 7B) – This hybrid has a small, informal double to peony form with bicolor shading. The innermost petals are pale pink with deeper pink shading on the outer petals. It is a mid-season bloomer. The flowers are abundant, long lasting and weather proof. (*C. japonica* 'Edith Linton' × C. *transnokoensis*) **$15**

NEW 'Tada Meibi' (zone 7) – I enjoy the well formed flowers on 'Tada Meibi' with petals of good substance. The small formal double flowers are rose pink with a salmon cast. Sometimes the petals will be incurved and the bloom season is early to mid-season. The plant is a slow upright grower. **$25** and **$60**

'Taiyô' (zone 7) – "The Sun" (trans.) – has one of the most striking leaf variegations I have seen in a Camellia, with a wide band of yellow down the center of each leaf, which brightens as the leaf ages. The flower is a small sake cup single of claret rose and blooms early to mid-season. This Snow Camellia is slow and upright. (*C. japonica* ssp. *rusticana*) **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Takanini' (zone 7) – The striking deep plum red flowers appear from fall until spring and can bloom for 5 months in a mild climate. The peony form flowers can have up to 200 petaloids and are medium in size. This upright grower was originated by Neville Haydon and named for the location of his nursery. **$15**

'Tama Americana' (zone 7) – This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' usually has a broad and distinctive white border on the rose red peony form flowers. The early to mid season blooms are medium sized and the plant grows slowly into a bushy plant. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Tama Electra' (zone 7) – This is one of several introduction from Nuccio's Nurseries which have white borders to the petals. 'Tama Electra' has brilliant dark red single flowers that are small to medium sized. Blooms early to mid season, and is a vigorous with upright and compact growth. **$60**

'Tama-no-ura' (zone 7A) – This unique plant was discovered in the wild. The medium, single, red flowers have a prominent white edge and bloom early to midseason. This is a super fertile seed parent and a high percentage of its progeny have the white picotee edge in the flowers. This vigorous plant is upright with somewhat open growth. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Tama Peacock' (zone 7) – This seedling of 'Tama-no-ura' has a strong maroonish red flower with a prominent white border. The flower is a tubular semi-double, the plant has somewhat pendulous growth and the leaves are long and narrow. Do you think the pollen parent is 'Kujacku-tsubaki'? **$25**

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'Tama Vino' (zone 7) – The wine red flowers have a narrow white border and open early in the season. The plant has nice attractive leaves and grows vigorously. **$15** and **$60**

'Taylor's Perfection' (zone 7) – A putative *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has semi-double light pink flowers with a hint of orchid tones. The large blooms open mid season to late on an open growing and upright plant. This is a good choice in our area as the plant is very sun tolerant, disease resistant, rapid growing and very floriferous. **$25** and **$60**

'Terry Gilley' (Var.) (zone 7) – This is a brilliant red semi-double that has crinkled petals. The large flower open early in the season. **$15**

'Tiny Princess' (zone 7A) – At its peak bloom this plant is covered in a profusion of white shaded light pink flowers. The miniature sized semi-double blooms appear early to mid season. A great landscape plant, the small leaves and willowy texture will contrast well with other Camellias. (*C. japonica* 'Akebono' × *C. fraterna*) **$15** and **$25**

'Takenohira-unryu' (zone 7) – This contorted stem Camellia comes from the Barry Yinger collection. The stems are curved, but lack the sharp bends of other contorted varieties. The rose-red, single flowers are produced in mid-season. **$60**

'Tom Hatley' (zone 7) – This recent introduction is a vivid red semi-double that blooms in mid-season. The flower is medium to large in size and the plant is an upright grower. Developed in Charlotte, NC and brought to us by his daughter. **$25**

'Tom Knudsen' (zone 7A) – The striking dark red, large flowers vary from formal double to informal double to peony form. The plant has a very compact growth habit and blooms a little early to mid-season but generally puts on a big show late in the season. **$25**

'Tom Perkins III' (Var.) (zone 7) – This *C.* × *williamsii* hybrid has medium-large formal double blooms. The flowers shade from blossom pink on the inner petals to neon rose on the middle petals and rose-red on the outer petals. The plant is a vigorous grower with an upright habit. This tends to be late season blooming for me. (seedling of *C.* × *williamsii* 'Creation') **$60**

'Tomorrow' (zone 7) – Blooms early to mid-season and has an open and vigorous growth habit. At least 30 sports of 'Tomorrow' have been named and can be seen at Camellia shows. **$60**

'Tomorrow Park Hill' (Var.) (zone 7) – The semi-double flowers can be 5 inches across and are a light, soft pink. The petal color deepens towards the edges and some variegation can usually be seen. Otherwise similar to 'Tomorrow'. (sport of 'Tomorrow Variegated') **$25**

NEW 'Tricolor Superba' (zone 7) – This old cultivar is similar to 'Tricolor' but more vigorous growing with larger leaves. Covers up with large semidouble flowers of white to blush, heavily striped red sometimes with a white edge to the petal. This especially good clone comes from K Sawada and can sport to solid red flowers. The bloom season is mid to late. **$60**

'Tudor Baby' (zone 7) – This small flowered seedling was saved from the compost pile and turned out to be a fantastic late blooming formal double. The dark red petals can be edged in black. This was developed by Hulyn Smith who loved huge red flowers. **$15**

CF 'Turandot' (zone 7A) – This large, medium red and peony form blooms midseason to late. The combination of flower bud hardiness and heavy bloom produces an excellent floral display in the garden every year. The plant has broad leaves and an upright growth habit. **$25**

"Variegated from Doug" (zone 7) – The flower is the same as 'Shikibu' (see description in this listing), but the leaves have a light yellowish green variegation. **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Vernal Breeze' (zone 8A) – This hybrid has very fragrant, single flowers. The small white flowers are produced in abundance early in the season. The growth is vigorous and the habit is upright with long arching branches. The floral scent reminds one of a walk in a spring garden. I have grown this plant outdoors for 10 years and during cold winters the leaves tend to discolor but stems have not died back during this time. (*C. japonica* × *C. lutchuensis*) **$25** and **$60**

'Virginia Sunrise' (Var.) (zone 7) – This large semi-double to anemone form has striking rose red flowers blotched with shite. It blooms midseason. **$25**

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'White by the Gate' (zone 7) – This is a popular formal double white of medium size that blooms mid-season. The plant habit is upright, and the growth is vigorous. Originated at Hyman's Nursery, Lafayette, LA about 1950. **$25**

'White Empress' (zone 7) – A very large semi-double white has a large mass of yellow anthers that give the flower a yellow glow. This very free flowering cultivar has an upright plant habit with spreading branches. The growth rate is vigorous. Originated by K. Sawada of Mobile, Alabama in 1939. **$25**

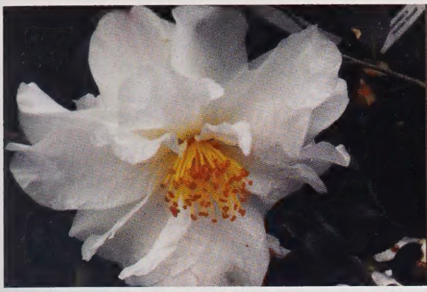
'Wirlinga Bride' (zone 7) – This heavy flowering, miniature white single has creped petals. The cluster-flowered bloom is from early to mid-season. The habit is arching and fernlike, and the growth is vigorous. This complex hybrid developed by Mr. T. J. Savage of Wirlinda, Australia about 1990. ([*C. tsaii* × *C. cuspidata*] × *C. fraterna*) **$15** and **$25**

NEW 'Yirgella' (zone 7) – This lovely white formal double blooms mid-season. The brightly colored foliage has a dynamic color range with an edge of cream-white to yellow and a dark green center. (Sport of *C. japonica* 'Isabel') **$15**

NEW 'Zero' (zone 7A) – This one comes from a customer who named the plant because it survived 0°F. This is a pink semi-double flower on a slower grower. **$25** and **$60**

Some of our favorite Formal Double Spring Blooming Camellias!

Our Top Picks:
Cold Hardy, Fall Blooming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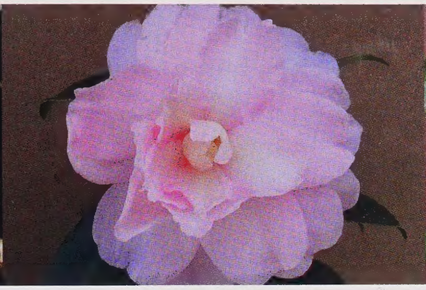
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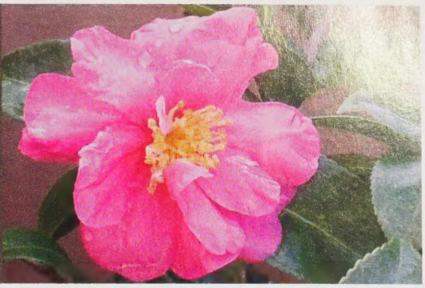
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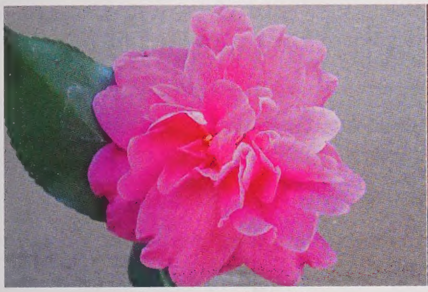
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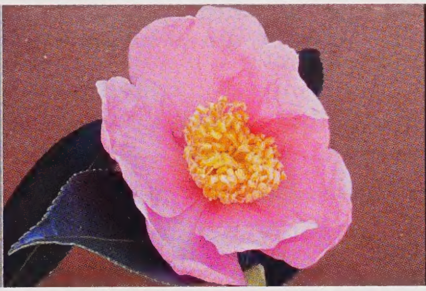
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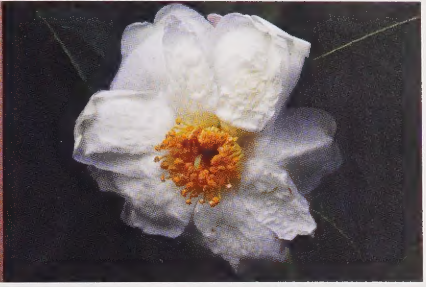
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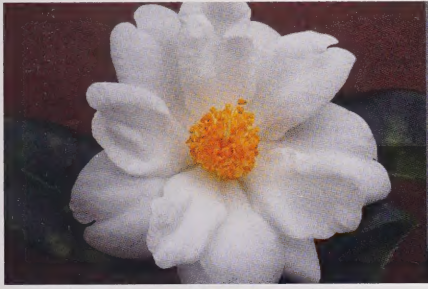
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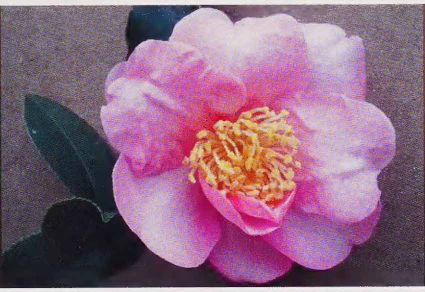
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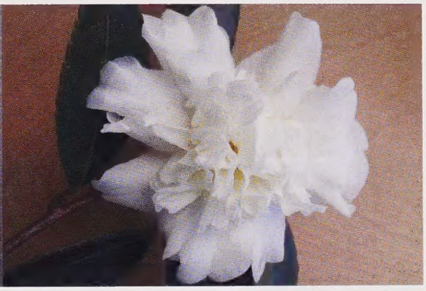
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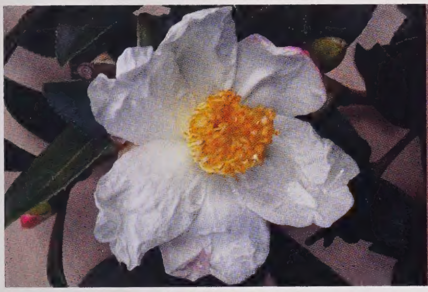
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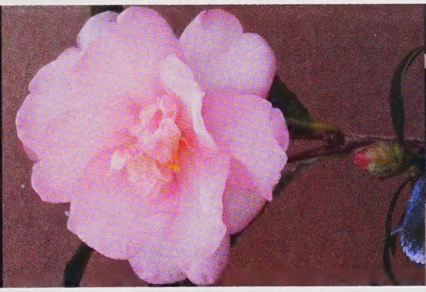
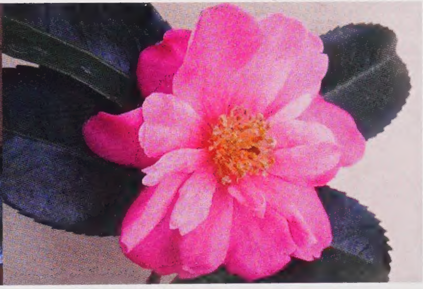

'Winter's Interlude'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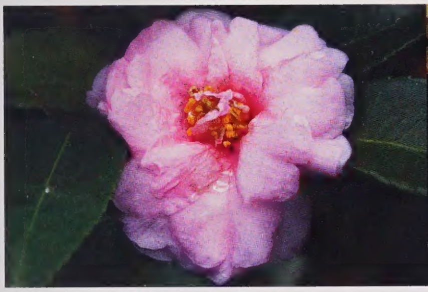
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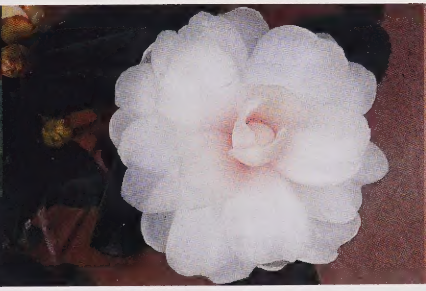
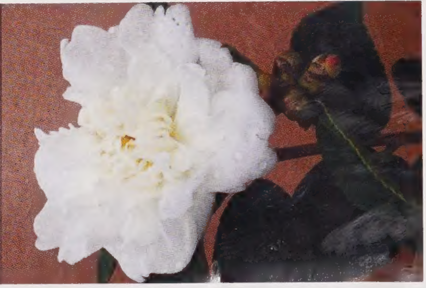

'Winter's Rose'


'Winter's Snowman'

Cold Hardy, Fall Blooming Cultivars

'Arctic Snow' (Var.) (zone 6A) – One of Dr. Ackerman's more recent introductions, this cultivar has a single white flower with hints of pink at the petal tips. These bloom in the late fall and have vigorous and spreading growth. The leaves are relatively small and dark green with an occasional yellow splotch. (Unknown Parentage) **$15** and **$25**

'Ashton's Ballet' (zone 6A) – The flowers of 'Ashton's Ballet' are medium pink and rose form double. This blooms from October until December for us on an upright and vigorous grower. A cold hardy Ackerman selection. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shikishima' × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Ashton's Supreme' (zone 6A) – Upright, dense medium growth, dark green foliage. Flowers deep lavender pink anemone to peony form. Profuse bloomer. Blooms mid season. An Ackerman Selection. ([*C. hiemalis* 'Bill Wylam' × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane'] × [*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane']) **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'Autumn Spirit' (zone 6A) – This exceptional selection starts blooming very early in the season with some of the most intensely colored flowers of any of the cold hardy fall bloomers. Many bright deep pink petals make up the small to medium sized peony form flowers. This bushy plant has small deep green leaves and is a moderate to vigorous grower. (*C. oleifera* × *C. sasanqua* F_2 segregate) **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Carolina Moonmist' (zone 6A) – A selection developed at the J. C. Raulston Arboretum by Dr. Cochrane. It is a very heavy bloomer with single pink flowers. This early bloomer has small to medium sized flowers. The plant has excellent form with dense branching from the ground up and tolerates sun well. (*C. oleifera* × *C. sasanqua*) **$15** and **$25**

'Elaine Lee' (zone 6A) – Dr. Ackerman reports that this has especially hardy white semi-double blooms in late fall. The plant is upright growing with dark green glossy leaves. (*C. japonica* 'Mrs. Bertha A. Harms' × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') **$25**

'Fairweather Favorite' (zone 6A) – This vigorous grower has white semi-double flowers and fairly large leaves. It blooms late fall into the winter (possibly January if winter is mild). (*C. japonica* 'Frost Queen' × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') **$25** and **$60**

'Londontowne Blush' (zone 6B) – A cold hardy sasanqua hybrid with pale pink single to semi-double flowers with petals that are deeply notched. Early bloom with deep green foliage and upright habit. An Ackerman selection. **$60**

'Plain Jane' (zone 6A) – Plain Jane has proven to be extremely hardy and has been used in hybridizing for cold-hardiness. The single white flowers have no traces of pink on the petals and are produced from October through December. Originated from the Nanjing Botanical Garden and was grown by the USDA since 1948. **$15**

'Snow Flurry' (zone 6B) – Almost pure white, medium sized, anemone form flowers. Among the first fall blooming Camellias. This vigorous plant makes many long shoots which can be weighted down by the large number of flowers. When young, the growth is quite spreading and some pruning can train this into a nice rounded form. This is one of David's favorites. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' × *C.* 'Frost Princess') **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'Survivor' (zone 6A) – We believe 'Survivor' to be one of the hardiest Camellias and if you want to push the limits try one of these. It is a vigorous growing shrub and produces an abundance of single, small white flowers in the early autumn. The upright and compact growth of this selection makes it an excellent choice for a large specimen or for use as a hedge. Its name stems from the fact that it was the solitary healthy camellia in a section of our garden after being exposed to -9°F. Now 30 feet tall, it towers over the other Camellias in this area. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' × *C. oleifera*) **$15**

NEW, CF 'Winter's Beauty Chartreuse' (zone 6A) – This sport of 'Winter's Beauty' has a pale green edge or sometimes the entire leaf is a pale green. The semi-double pink flowers bloom in November and December here in NC. The plant is upright growing. **$15**

'Winter's Interlude' (zone 6A) – This bicolor anemone form flower blooms with the outer petals pink and the many small petaloids in the center white. The spreading growth matures into a rounded shrub with deep green leaves. The small blooms are produced in late October and into December. (*C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane' × *C. sp*) **$60**

'Winter's Joy' (zone 6A) – This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. The blooms are small to medium sized. ([*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' × 'Shishigashira'] × *C. oleifera* 'Plain Jane') **$25** and **$60**

‘Winter’s Peony’ (zone 6B) – This plant has upright to columnar growth with leathery dark green leaves. The flowers are bright pink, semi-double and bloom in November and December. The blooms are small to medium sized. ([*C. sasanqua* ‘Narumi-gata’ × ‘Shishigashira’] × *C. oleifera* ‘Plain Jane’) **$60**

‘Winter’s Rose’ (zone 6A) – ‘Winter’s Rose’ is a dwarf Camellia! Ten year old plants will probably be 3 feet across and only 3 feet tall. Very pale pink double flowers are produced in profusion in the fall. The small sized blooms start in October and cover the plant by mid November. (*C. oleifera* ‘Plain Jane’ × *C. sasanqua* ‘Otome’) **$15**

‘Winter’s Snowman’ (zone 6A) – Another upright grower with nice dark green leaves. The flowers are white, mostly anemone form and open in November and December. The new growth flushes have a nice wine color for some spring time color interest. An excellent choice for a hedge since it grows rapidly. ([*C. sasanqua* ‘Narumi-gata’ × ‘Shishigashira’] × *C. oleifera* ‘Plain Jane’) **$15** and **$60**

‘Winter’s Sunset’ (zone 6B) – For the variegation fanatics, here is a light green margined leaf that appears quite stable. The plant has moderate upright growth and lavender pink single flowers. The small sized blooms are fairly early in the season. (*C. oleifera* ‘Plain Jane’ × *C.* × ‘Frost Princess’) **$15** and **$25**

‘Winter’s Waterlily’ (zone 6A) – The flowers of this very hardy selection are small, white, anemone to formal doubles. The bloom starts mid November for us. The habit is upright, and the growth rate is average. This hybrid between *C. oleifera* and *C. sasanqua* ‘mine-no-yuki’ originated by Dr. William L. Ackerman of Ashton, Maryland. **$25**

Recommended Books

Beyond the Camellia Belt by Dr. William Ackerman

This book covers much more information than *Growing Camellias in Cold Climates*. Ackerman concentrates on the nortern limits of Camellia cultivation but much of the information applies to Camellia growers everywhere. The book has chapters on culture, diseases, propagation, breeding and hardy cultivars. The varieties described have pictures of the flowers as well as relative hardiness ratings. The chapters on Camellia breeding cover a lifetime of work with the genus Camellia and gives excellent background for interspecific hybridization. **$40** plus **$5** for Shipping and Handling

Collected Species of the Genus Camellia, an Illustrated Outline

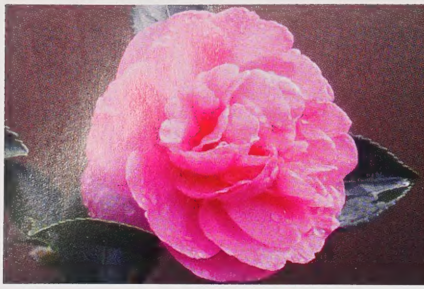
by Gao Jiyin, Clifford R. Parks, and Du Yuequiang

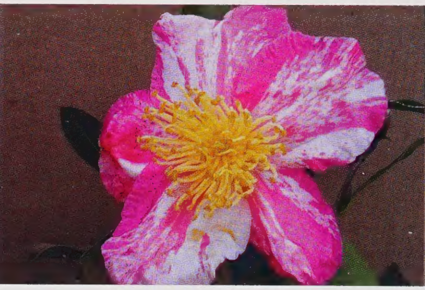
One hundred and eighty-eight Camellia species are described in this comprehensive volume with lavish color photos of flowers, foliage, and habit. For each species the botanical characteristics, distribution, and horticultural merits are discussed in English and Chinese. The species are grouped into sections which helps sort the many species into plants with similar characteristics. The distribution and elevation information helps one think about hardiness and adaptability to different climates. As the Chinese have grown some of these species there is useful information for the garden culture and breeding potential of many species. Of course the features of the plant are described quite completely down to the perules and chromosome number. Only 2500 books were printed and these will not be available in our local bookstore. Proceeds from the sale of the book will go to Dr. Clifford Parks for Camellia breeding and research. **$95** plus **$10** for Shipping and Handling

Planting for Posterity: Forty Years of Gardening in the Carolina Piedmont by Tom Krenitsky

Based on his experiences in Chapel Hill, this avid plant collector has documented his successes and failures into an interesting read and useful reference. I remember taking cuttings from Tom’s collection of conifers when he lived in town and had a neat and manicured garden. Now he gardens on an old farm and we drive his golf cart through the fescue to check on his treasures. The plantings at The Fields are given lots of space and mostly have to fend for themselves so those plants that thrive are definitely good choices for our area. It is exciting to see Tom’s seedlings blooming for the first time or to see new plants thriving in unexpected situations.
$14 plus **$4** Shipping and Handling

Our Top Picks:
Fall Blooming


'Angel's Kiss'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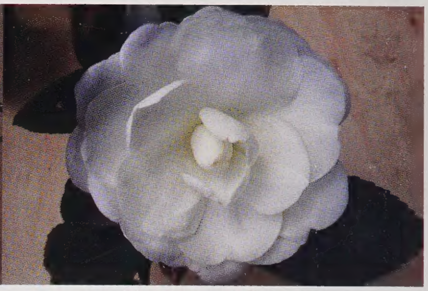
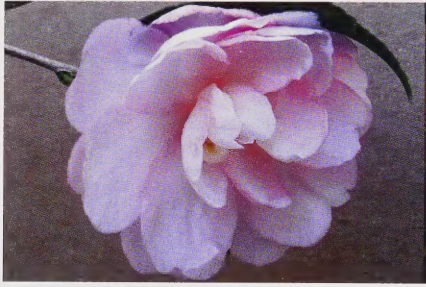

'Autumn Moon'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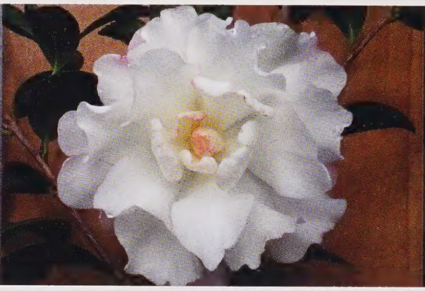
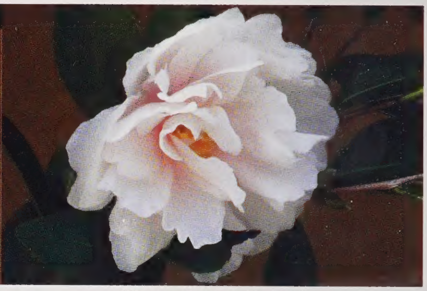

'Cecilia'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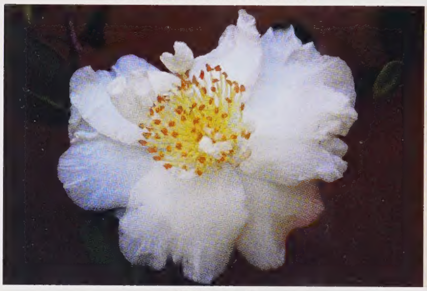
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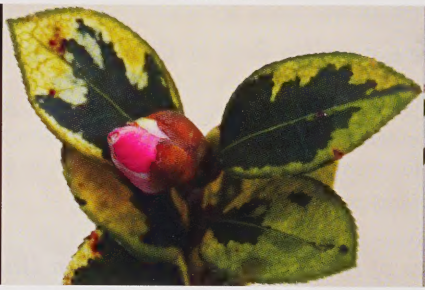
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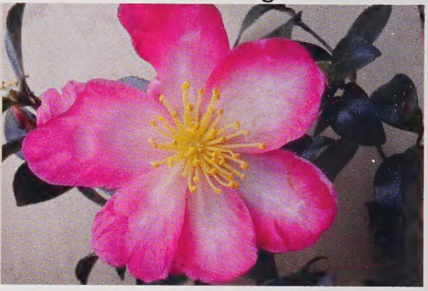
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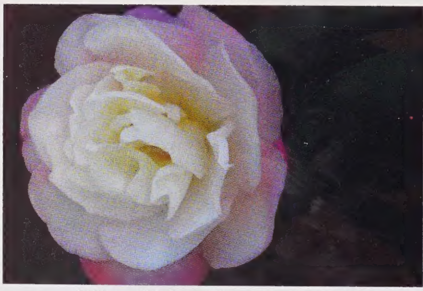
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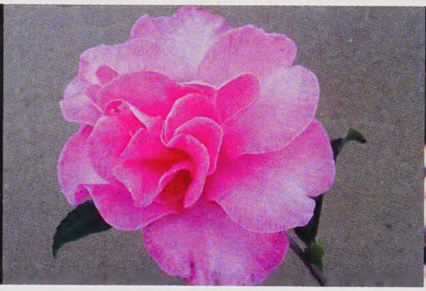
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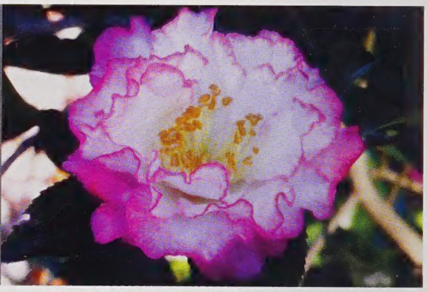
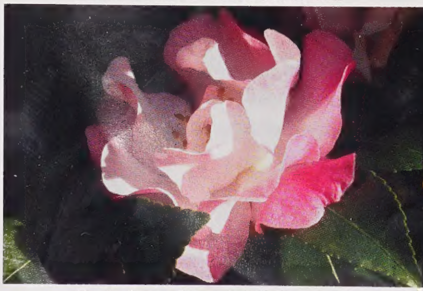
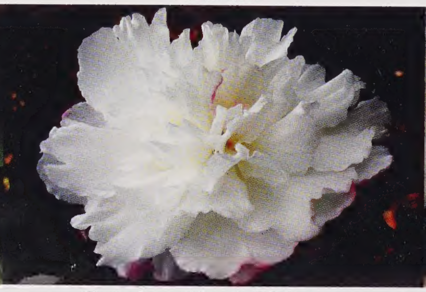
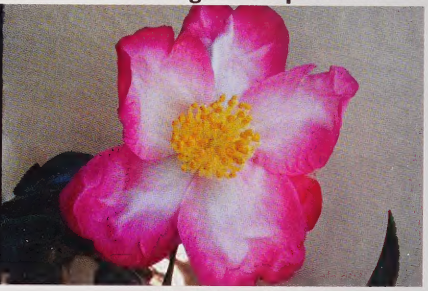

October Magic™ Inspiration


October Magic™ Orchid


October Magic™ Snow


'Rainbow'

Fall Blooming Camellia Cultivars and Hybrids

'Alabama Beauty' (zone 7B) – After seeing this flower one can imagine a true red flowered, fall blooming Camellia since the semi-double flowers are a deep magenta-red color. The flowers are fairly large and bloom in October and November on a vigorous upright shrub. Originated from Tom Dodd. **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Angel's Kiss' (zone 7A) – 'Angel's Kiss' has medium pink peony form flowers that start blooming in October. It was nicknamed "Pink Powder Puff" for the many ruffled petals, which create a globose flower shape, and the blooms are usually well formed for a sasanqua. It has sturdy, upright growth with small deep green leaves. A rapid grower that is good for hedges. **$15, $25, $35,** and **$60**

CF 'Ann McCulloch Hill' (zone 7B) – This backcross, (*C. sasanqua* × *C. reticulata*) × *C. sasanqua* blooms profusely with the best characteristics of both parent species. The influence of the *C. reticulata* is evident in the medium large flowers which are intense cerise pink and open in October and November. The free flowering habit and fine texture come from *C. sasanqua*. The semi-double to rose form flowers are displayed on a slower growing bushy plant. **$15** and **$25**

'Asakura' (zone 7) – The large, semi-double white flowers have pale red shading. The bloom starts early in the *C. sasanqua* season. Originated in Kurume, Fukuoka Prefecture, Japan. **$25**

NEW, CF 'Autumn Carnival' (zone 7A) – This is one of my seedlings from 'Twilight Glow' that has single candy striped flowers. The white flowers have many small pink radial stripes and blooms in October and November in NC. The plant is upright but slow growing with small pointed leaves. "Carnival" was suggested as a name by Erin Weston but has already been used for another Camellia. There is a possibility that this is cold hardy to zone 6 but it has not been tested. (Seedling of 'Twilight Glow') **$15** and **$25**

'Autumn Moon' (zone 7) – This fine white sasanqua has formal double flowers and super vigorous growth. The blooms start early and are very showy in the garden. The plant has a narrow upright form and is a good choice for a hedge. **$15** and **$25**

'Autumn Sentinel' (zone 7) – This striking plant has a very narrow upright growth habit with distinctive foliage. The leaves are small, narrow and dark green and with a compact habit, create a very attractive plant for a hedge or specimen. The plant grows quickly and the pale pink blooms come early in the season (October) – and are small and double. This plant comes from Bobby Green in southern Alabama but has grown well in NC for several years. It is formerly known as 'Bob Green'. We love this plant! **$15** and **$25**

CF 'Autumn Sun' (zone 7A) – The rose red semi-double flowers are produced in mid-autumn (November) – on this compact and robust shrub. The original plant was planted in a very sunny location and has shiny dark green leaves all year long. The plant form is upright but very compact with dense growth. **$25** and **$60**

CF 'Autumn Sunrise' (zone 7) – This is a favorite of Clifford Parks because it is one of the earliest sasanquas to start blooming in the fall and the heavy bloom is quite striking. The white flowers have a red tip on each petal fading to pale pink at the center. The flowers are cup shaped as they open and are large singles. The plant grows vigorously and has a nice dense and upright habit. This is a fragrant Camellia. **$15**

NEW 'Beni Zakura' (zone 7) – "Red Cherry" (translation) is a Higo sasanqua with maroon single flowers that open very flat. The bloom season is early fall and the vigorous plant tends to have thick stems. **$15**

'Bonanza' (Var.) (zone 8A) – This has some of the deepest pink-red flowers of any of the Sasanquas. All Sasanquas have pink overtones due to the chemistry of the pigments in their flowers. The flowers are semi-double and medium sized and the plant has a somewhat spreading habit. The variegation caused by virus in these plants can create white mottles in the flowers. Multiple clones of 'Bonanza' exist and this is a larger flowered form which starts to bloom in October. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Cecilia' (zone 7) – This white double flowered sasanqua blooms early in the season with very symmetrical blooms which look formal double as they open. The plant is upright and vigorous with small leaves. **$15**

'Chansonette' (zone 7) – This spreading grower has brilliant pink flowers and may reach 5 feet tall by 8 feet wide in ten years. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has almost formal double flowers with petals that become ruffled with age. The heavy bloom starts in mid-fall (November). **$15** and **$60**

Fall Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

CF **'China Girl'** (zone 7B) – The large, deep pink, semi-double blooms open in late autumn. This has excellent foliage texture that is intermediate between the two parent species. This is a garden highlight, and will be at its best where heavy frosts are delayed. The plant is slower growing and somewhat open in habit. Blooms from November to December. (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumi-gata' × *C. reticulata* 'Cornelian') **$15** and **$25**

'Chisato no Aki' (zone 7A) – A white, irregular, peony form flower that appears early in the *C. sasanqua* bloom season is very showy in the garden. The size of the bloom is medium. Originated in Kumamoto Prefecture, Japan. **$15** and **$25**

CF **'Christmas Rose'** (zone 8A) – The rose pink to light red, rose form double flowers start to open around Christmas and look like an opening rose bud. We recommend this plant for zone 8 because the midwinter bloom (December until February) – is enjoyed best in a mild climate or a greenhouse. (*C.* × *williamsii* × *C. sasanqua*) **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Cleopatra' (zone 7A) – This older variety proves to be quite cold hardy and makes a large handsome shrub in the landscape. The semi-double flowers are rose-pink and are produced in profusion early in the season. The leaves are dark green and small and the plant makes a compact and dense rounded shrub with time. **$60**

'Contorta' (zone 7) – Mark Crawford found this plant at the American Camellia Society Gardens at Massee Lane and now I have propagated some plants. The branches have unusual bends and twists and rather narrow leaves. The flowers are light pink singles. **$15**

'Daydream' (zone 7) – The large flowers of this cultivar are single and white with the petals delicately edged with rose pink. This is an early fall bloomer. Originated at Mobile Ornamental Nursery around 1948. **$60**

'Dazzler' (zone 7) – Flowers of this cultivar are rose red, semi-double and medium sized. It blooms early in the *C. sasanqua* season. The growth is moderate to vigorous and the plant has a spreading upright form. A very slow plant in the landscape. **$15** and **$60**

'Dean's Delight' (zone 7) – Originally sold as 'Roscoe's White'. This cultivar, originally from Roscoe Dean in Lucedale, MS is one of the earliest blooms in the fall season, sometimes as early as the end of August, and continues throughout the season. The blooms are a lovely very pale pink with some light pink tips and are of semi-double to peony form. **$25** and **$60**

'Diana' (zone 7) – White blooms with showy yellow stamens arrive in mid fall. This bushy, upright plant has lustrous dark green leaves. **$25** and **$60**

CF **'Dot Spengler'** (zone 8A) – The medium red, semi-double flowers open mid to late in the season which is November and December in NC. The blooms have the intense color from *C. reticulata* and develop good size under favorable conditions. This is a moderately slow grower that buds very heavily. In milder climates the bloom season is extended into mid-winter. This was named for Dorothy Spengler who had 2 acres completely filled with Camellias in Durham, NC. (*C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King' × (*C. sasanqua* 'Narumigata' × *C. reticulata* 'Lion Head')) **$25**

'Dwarf Shi Shi' (zone 7) – This smaller plant has bright red, miniature flowers that are semidouble. **$15**

'Egao Corkscrew' (zone 7) – The contorted stems and double flowers make this sport quite different from the parent, 'Egao'. The contorted stems were noticed at Nuccio's Nursery but my plant produces flowers with a nice rose form not the semi-double of the parent. From November until March I will have some blooms on a rather spreading plant. (*C.* × *vernalis*) **$15**

'Falling Star' (zone 7) – The creamy white, single flowers are medium in size and have a touch of pink on the petals. The floral center has a burst of golden anthers. The floral display starts early in the fall season. The plant form is dense, and the growth is vigorous. Originated by C. M. and Lillian Gordy of Ocala, Florida in 1995. **$25**

'Fuji No Yuki' (zone 7) – "Snow on Fuji" (trans.) – is a white, medium double flower on an outstanding upright and compact shrub. The flower bud tips bear peach red and the flowers appear formal double at early stages of bloom with a few stamens appearing as the flower ages. Blooming starts at the end of October here in North Carolina. **$15** and **$60**

NEW **'Ginba'** (zone 7) – Goregous mottled variegation on the foliage distinguishes this variety. The new growth of bronze-red is a great contrast to the older leaves of cream-white on green. **$25**

NEW, CF **'Golden Phoenix'** (zone 7) – Showy variegation of yellow edge with dark green center is accented by a lovely single flower of white, with dark pink edges. A sport found on Camellia sasanqua 'Narumigata' **$15**

Fall Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

'Hana Jiman' (zone 7A) – This is an old dependable variety in our area. The single flowers are white with a contrasting pink edge and it blooms in October and November. The plant is upright and vigorous growing. $25

'Hana Nana' (zone 7) – This compact variety is a seedling of 'Hana Jiman' with striking white flowers bordered with intense deep pink. $15, $25, $35, and $60

'Hinode Gumo' (zone 7) – Large, white, single flowers are shaded or spotted with pink or scarlet that blooms early. The growth rate is vigorous, and the foliage is leathery. $60

CF 'Kai Mei's Choice' (zone 7B) – The large, three-dimensional, rose-form flowers of this selection open to a clear rose-red in late autumn and early winter, and is best grown in localities where severe freezes hold off until late December or January. The flowers are striking in both color and form, but retain the delicateness of *C. sasanqua*. For many years this has been the favorite fall-bloomer of the owner of the nursery, thus the name. This plant has upright and spreading growth. (*C. sasanqua* × (*C. sasanqua* × *C. reticulata*); NCF-7) $15 and $25

'Kira Shiro Kantsubaki' (zone 7) – "Kira's white winter Camellia" (trans.) – has small white double flowers with slight red marking on the outer petals. The bloom season is early and the plant has a very compact growth habit. I expect the plant to be 4-5 feet tall in ten years. $25 and $60

'Lauren' (zone 7) – This Tom Dodd introduction has semi-double pink flowers and blooms early to mid-season with a compact and upright growth habit. $15, $35, and $60

NEW 'Lizzie' (zone 7) – This John Davy introduction is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and is a "heavy, heavy bloomer". The semi-double flowers are deep coral and bloom early to mid season over a long season. The plant has rapid open growth suitable for espalier. $15

CF 'Midnight Lover' (zone 7A) – This was selected and named for its intense, deep burgundy red color; the deepest red we have seen in *C. sasanqua*. The plant is vigorous and erect in habit, and it will make a wonderful contrast to the whites and pinks of other sasanquas in your garden. Blooms October to November with semi-double flowers. (a seedling of *C. sasanqua* 'Crimson King') $15, $25, and $60

'Midnight Ruby' (zone 7B) – The miniature rose form to formal double flowers are dark ruby red, and appear early in the season. Average growth rate with a spreading habit. $15 and $35

CF 'Mieko Tanaka' (zone 7A) – This is a true red colored fall blooming Camellia. The flowers are small single that start opening in October and will continue blooming until March in milder areas. The leaves are very dark green and are more rounded than typical Sasanquas. The plant branches well and grows at a moderate rate. This resulted from work by Dr. Tanaka who investigated the origins of *C.* × *vernalis*. He discovered old Camellias in Japanese gardens which may have been some of the original *C.* × *vernalis* plants. (*C.* × *vernalis* 'Gaisen' × *C. japonica*) $15, $25, and $60

'Mine No Yuki' (zone 7) – A large, pure white cultivar with form varying from semi-double to irregular double. Stars flowering early in the fall, and is known for heavy bloom. The habit is spreading and willowy, and growth is vigorous. Originated in Japan about 1900. $25

NEW October Magic® Inspiration (zone 7) – When this variety produces a perfect flower it is outstanding in form and color highlights. The white flowers vary from peony to semi-double with a fine deep pink border to each petal. This is a seedling of 'Mine no yuki' and has a vigorous and upright growth habit. The best flowers are produced when given afternoon shade. A Green Nurseries introduction offered through the Southern Living Plant Collection. PP #20566 $25

NEW October Magic® Orchid (zone 7) – The dense habit and profuse long bloom season makes this valuable in the landscape. The heavy bud set actually keeps the plant from growing a second flush thus keeping the plant more manageable. The semi-double flowers are white with orchid pink highlights. A Green Nurseries introduction offered through the Southern Living Plant Collection. PP20,465 $25

NEW October Magic® Snow (zone 7) – This seedling of 'Mine-No-Yuki' has similar, white peony form flowers. The plant habit is compact and rounded to about 6' × 6' in ten years with red-purple new growth in spring. The profuse flowers are often lightly edged in pink with a pink cast in the center. A Green Nurseries introduction offered through the Southern Living Plant Collection. PP20,454 $25

Fall Blooming Cultivars and Hybrids

'Otome Sasanka' (zone 7A) – "Maiden Sasanqua" (trans) – is a medium, light pink double, very free flowering shrub in mid-autumn. The plant has upright growth with evenly spaced branches and develops into a cone shape with time. The leaves are small and narrow with a deep green color. This is widely grown in Japan and should be widely grown here also. **$15** and **$25**

'Paradise Blush' (zone 7) – Deep pink buds open to small to medium sized white flowers that are heavily marked with pink. The bloom starts early and lasts over the long fall season. The habit is neat and upright, and thus ideal for screens or hedges. Originated at Paradise Plants, Kulnura, Australia about 1995. **$15** and **$60**

NEW 'Paradise Little Liane' (zone 7) – This is a delightful small leaved compact growing sasanqua that is ideal for hedging, garden borders and topiary. This can be kept pruned at three feet high. The white semi-double to peony form flowers are borne in profusion during autumn and into winter. From Paradise Plants in Australia. **$15**

NEW 'Paradise Rebecca' (zone 7) – This one has deep pink peony form flowers with paler pink center petals. The plant is a vigorous, dense and upright growing Camellia, with large, glossy green leaves. This heavy bloomer is good for tall hedges over 10 feet tall. The dense growth means minimal pruning is required for good form. From Paradise Plants in Australia. **$15**

CF 'Pink Butterfly' (zone 7A) – 'Pink Butterfly' has bright pink, single, very large flowers from early to mid-season (October and November). The plant is very vigorous with large deep green leaves making this an outstanding specimen plant or an excellent choice for a colorful hedge. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'Pink Goddess' (zone 7B) – This shrub has a rather fine foliar texture, but the delicate, perfectly formed pink flowers are very large and cup shaped. The flowers tend to be single but occasionally anemone form flowers are produced. This variety has been selected for its strikingly beautiful flowers. The plant is quite upright with compact branching and a dense appearance. 'Pink Goddess' starts early and blooms over a long season. **$25**

'Ponderosa' (zone 7) – This Sasanqua has striking deep pink-red semi-double large flowers. This was introduced by Tom Dodd along with many other Camellias which need more testing in our area. **$25** and **$60**

'Rainbow' (zone 7) – This cultivar was originally imported from Japan by Nuccio Nurseries. The single flowers are white, with a rose edge. It is a vigorous grower with an open habit and responds well to being espaliered. **$60**

'Reverend Ida' (zone 7) – A striking new plant from Bobby Green in Fairhope, Alabama. This is a seedling of 'Shishigashira' and has a similar growth habit which is spreading and quite compact. The flower is a small semi-double of an intense dark reddish-pink. The bloom season starts at the end of October and can last 2-3 months. **$15, $25,** and **$35**

'Rosy Pillar' (zone 7) – This Nuccio Nurseries release has a narrow upright habit with small leaves packed along the stems. The rose pink, single flowers have wavy petals. This is slow growing and compact with growth similar to 'Starry Pillar' but different from all other *C. sasanqua* varieties. **$15, $25,** and **$35**

'Ryûkô' (zone 7) – "Dragon Light" (trans.) – has small, deep red, single blooms in between seasons (late fall into winter). A very attractive, fine textured triploid Camellia with deep green leaves. This grows fast and becomes 15-20 feet tall quite rapidly. The plant did not die back to the ground after the -9°F freeze but colder areas will limit the floral displays. (*C.* × *vernalis*) **$25** and **$60**

'Sarrel' (zone 7B) – This spreading plant could easily be kept under two feet tall with a little pruning or training of the branches. The first time my plant bloomed I had to run for the camera since it was a perfect formal double pink flower. The bloom peaks in mid season. This was introduced by Bobby Green. **$15, $25,** and **$35**

CF 'Scented Snow' (zone 7A) – This early blooming white anemone form flower attracted the attention of several customers with its outstanding scent. Most sasanquas have some fragrance but this one has an especially sweet scent. The numerous buds open into 7-8 large petals that open flat with numerous petaloids and stamens in the center. The plant grows rapidly with an upright habit. The leaves are dark green and quite large for a sasanqua. (*C. sasanqua* 'Northern Lights' × *C.* × 'Snow Flurry') **$15**

'Seikaiha' (zone 7B) – "Quiet Ocean Waves" (trans.) has formal double to rose form white flowers with outer petals having pink markings. Individual blooms on this plant are quite showy due to the large size and nice form. The plant grows about as wide as tall and has nice stiff branches. **$15**

'Shikishima' (zone 7A) – The word 'Shikishima' is a poetic name for Japan and this sasanqua is a good choice to represent the country. The double flowers are a medium pink and especially appealing when they first open. The medium sized blooms open early to mid season. The lanceolate (narrow) – leaves have a nice dark green color and the plant grows quite densely without pruning. **$60**

CF 'Shikoku Stars' (zone 7A) – This was selected from wild collected *C. sasanqua* at the northern limit of its range. The small single flowers are pure white unlike most cultivated *C. sasanqua*, which is introgressed with *C. japonica*. The plant has an overall fine texture since the leaves are also very small. **$15, $25,** and **$35**

'Shishigashira' (zone 7A) – "Lion's Head" (trans.) – is a reddish pink double which is very free flowering but a slow spreading grower. It is an old variety from the Kansai area of Japan. The blooms are small to medium sized and bloom mid to late in the fall season. Although this is a spreading plant with time the plant will reach five feet tall or more. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

NEW 'Showa Nishiki' (zone 7) – This was brought to the US from the Japanese Imperial Gardens by Vi Stone. The early single flowers are white and it sets plenty of seeds. It is vigorous and reaches 20 feet tall quite rapidly. **$15**

'Slim 'n Trim' (zone 7) – I am revising my judgment on this plant-it is not a dwarf; it is a small-leaved form with slow to moderate growth. The leaves are narrow and tiny with short internodes so a very dense plant results but my ten year old plant is over six feet tall now. The small flowers are deep rose pink and single. This is useful for confined spaces since it stays very narrow and upright. **$25** and **$60**

'Sparkling Burgundy' (zone 7A) – This is one of my favorites since it is usually the first to start blooming and is a profuse bloomer. The medium sized blooms are peony form with intense deep pink color. The plant has a shrubby habit which display the flowers in weeping sprays. **$60**

'Star Above Star' (zone 7) – This is a most unusual semi-double flower in the form of one star superimposed over another star. The color shades from a white center to lavender rose at the edge of the petals. The bloom is mid-season, and the habit bushy and upright. This *C.* × *vernalis* cultivar was originated by McCaskill Gardens, Pasadena, California. **$25**

'Starry Pillar' (zone 7) – This has a small, single white flower with a trace of pink at the edge of the petal, and on the flower bud. It has an average growth rate with a columnar habit. **$15** and **$60**

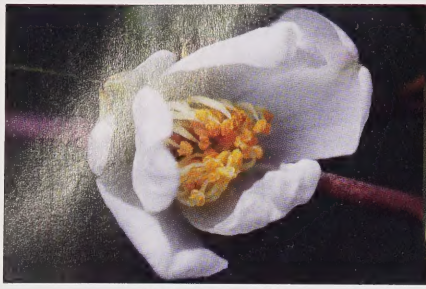
'Weeping' (zone 7) – This plant has a delicate appearance - it has narrow dark green leaves and gently arching branches. This grows up with branches hanging down **$15, $25,** and **$60**

CF 'Wm. Lanier Hunt' (zone 7B) – The medium sized, peony form, dark orchid pink flowers bloom mid-season (October and early November). It is a vigorous grower and tends to form a nicely rounded shrub at an early age. This is a favorite of ours - it has a wonderful habit and nice, light grey bark as it ages which contrasts beautifully with the foliage. **$60**

'Yuletide' (zone 7B) – This is one of the only true reds found among fall blooming Camellias and the plant has a wonderful compact form with small dark green leaves. The small single flowers have a contrasting yellow center surrounded by 5-6 bright red petals. Unfortunately this blooms late in the season and can be frozen by freezes we usually get near Christmas. There are two things to do: 1) – cross with early blooming reds such as 'Midnight Lover' and 'Yuletide' does make fertile seeds 2) – plant the bush in a very protected spot in an alcove and cover the plant on freezing nights. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

'Yume' (zone 7B) – "Dream" (translation) is a profuse mid-winter bloomer with single flowers and a spreading growth habit. The small flowers start appearing at the end of October and can continue opening until March. I have found the open flowers to be resistant to frost which is helpful for a variety that tends to bloom in the middle of winter. The petal coloration is genetic and very unusual: often the petals appear to alternate white and pale pink. A slight fragrance is present from the *C. yuhsienensis* parent. It produces seeds freely and I have seedlings with the same petal variegation pattern so it is a potentially useful plant in hybridization. (*C. sasanqua* 'Shishigashira' × *C. yuhsienensis*) **$15**

Our Top Picks:
Species and Teas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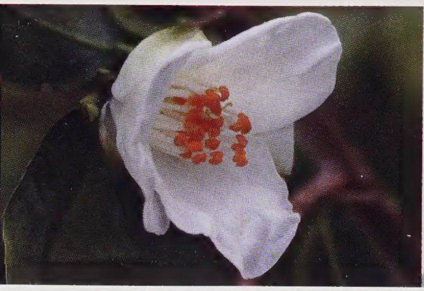
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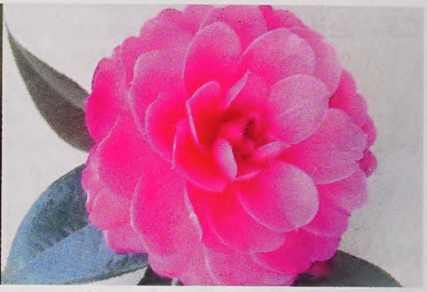
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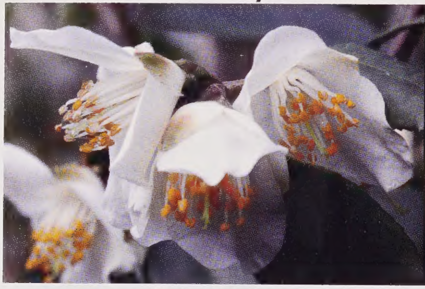
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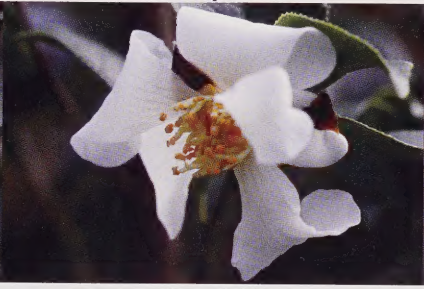
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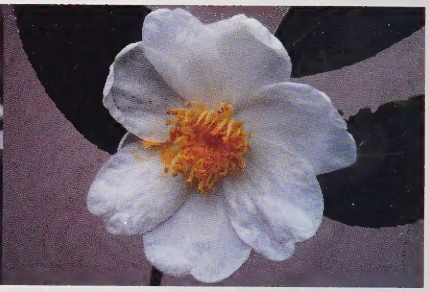
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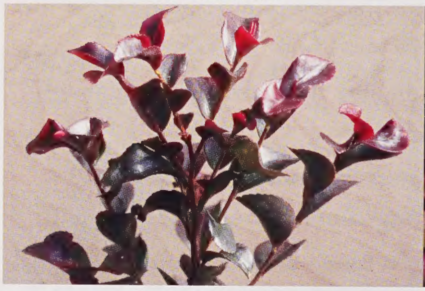
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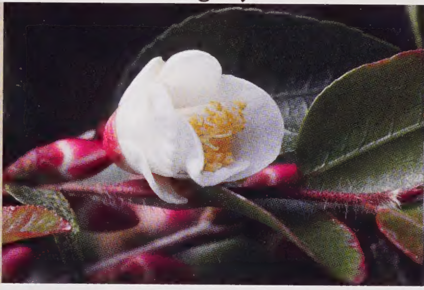
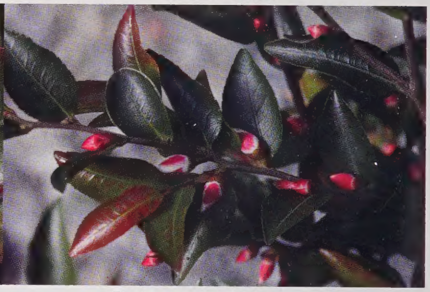
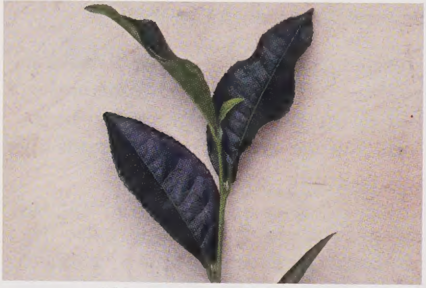

C. transarisanensis


C. transnokoensis

Camellia sinensis
The Tea Plant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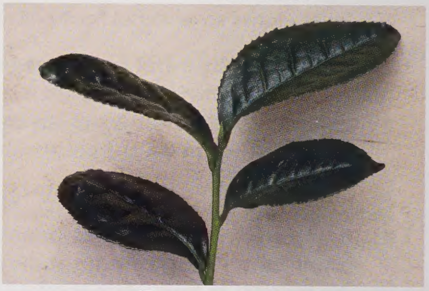
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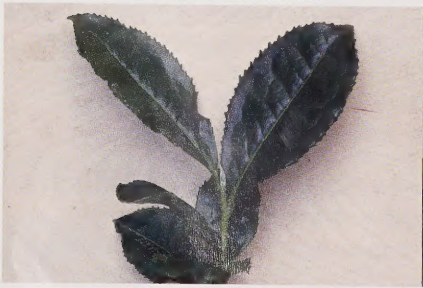
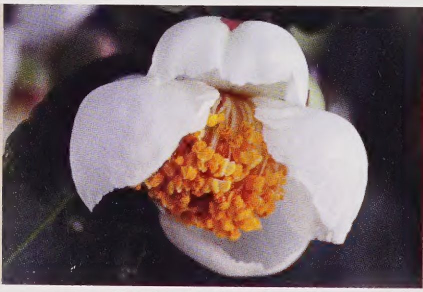
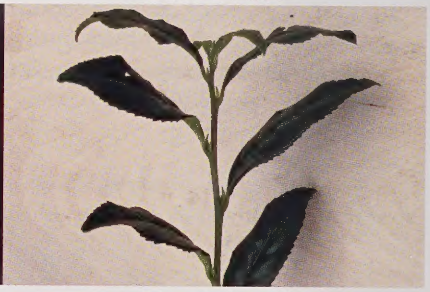

"Large Leaf"


C. sinensis flower


"Small Leaf"

Camellia Species

C. brevistyla (zone 7B) – This highly variable species from the mountains of southeastern China is related to *C. sasanqua* and *C. oleifera*. White flowers are produced in the fall and can vary in size from 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The foliage is a dark green, relatively small and fairly dense. The bark becomes orange at a young age and is quite attractive. It survives and thrives in exposed, severely deforested areas in the wild, and is very easy to cultivate. The natural distribution is SE China and Taiwan. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

C. chekiangoleosa (zone 7A) – This Chinese species is closely related to *C. japonica*, but it has larger flowers and can have a distinct orange-red hue in the flowers. The flowers are single with a large boss of yellow anthers and bloom from late winter into early spring. Reports from this country indicate this is species is quite cold-hardy, possibly into Zone 6. This is a showy species, which deserves to be used widely in the landscape and hybridized to push the limits of camellias. Often large apple-sized fruits are produced and the seeds can be pressed to make high-quality oil for cooking. **$12**

C. chrysanthoides (zone 8B) – This species from southern Guangxi has bright yellow flowers about 1.5 inches across and is easy to grow with good resistance to dieback disease. Spring bloom. The foliage emerges with a strong burgundy red color and the large leaves have strongly impressed veins. Some seedlings survived outdoors to a low temperature of 13°F. **$15**

C. cuspidata (zone 7A) – This very fine textured shrub produces small (2" across) white flowers in the late winter or early spring. The narrow leaves have a nice red flush as they emerge and are displayed on willowy growth. The plant becomes a small tree with time and has very good cold hardiness. These seedlings come from plants originating in the Huang Shan (Yellow mountains) in Anhwei province near the northern limits of Camellias in China. **$35** and **$60**

***C. edithae* 'Heimudan'** (zone 7B) – Hei Mu-dan' = 'Jinqu'='Dongnan Shancha'. This plant is known by several different names - but it's too beautiful to resist, regardless of the name! This Chinese cultivar has an exceptional bloom as well as beautiful foliage. The formal double rose-red flowers are produced in late spring (the end of March through April) and are quite heat tolerant. The dark glossy leaves have deeply indented veins and make the plant handsome all year long. The form of the plant is also excellent with compact and upright growth. I have found this to perform better with some shade. **$15, $25,** and **$60**

C. fraterna (zone 8) – While searching for wild plants of *C. chekiangoleosa* in Zhejiang province we saw this species growing along the road in abundance under young trees. It was blooming heavily in February and we even found one with slightly pink flowers. Mostly the flowers are white and about 1.5 to 2 inches across. The heavy bloom can weigh down the longer branches into graceful arches. The small leaves usually have a distinctly pointed tip. The hexaploid chromosome number allows hybrids to be made with a range of species and several cultivars have been developed: 'Yoi Machi', 'Crimson Candles' and 'Tiny Princess'. **$10, $25,** and **$60**

C. grisjii (zone 8A) – The small, white flowers of this species are produced in great profusion (cluster flowing) in the early winter. It develops into a dense, fine-textured, small tree of 15 or more feet tall. It is native to Fujian, Hubei, Sichuan, and Guangxi in southern China. The textured foliage is dense and handsome - a favorite of nursery visitors. **$25** and **$60**

C. handelii (zone 8) – I have been impressed with the way the pink flower buds and white flowers are arranged along the young stems. Multiple buds are set at each node and the flowers generally face downwards. The flowers are 1 to 1.5 inches across and are strongly fragrant (for a Camellia). The leaves are very small only slightly over an inch long and this gives the plant a very fine texture. The plant is found in Hunan, Guizhou, and Jiangxi provinces of China so we expect it to have some cold hardiness. Small plants have done well outdoors over the last three winters. **$15**

C. obtusifolia (zone 7) – This species produces an abundance of small white flowers in the autumn and develops cinnamon colored bark with age. The plant is very similar to *C. brevistyla*. The wild distribution range includes Jiangxi, Hubei, Zhejiang, Fujian and Guangdong provinces. **$25**

C. octapetala (zone 7A) – Most years our outdoor plants set an impressive crop of fruits. The brown fruits are massive and are the size of oranges and most seeds germinate. The pale yellow flowers are 1-2 inches across and appear in the fall. The foliage is large and distinctive with a glossy light green-grayish cast. The wild distribution ranges from southwestern Zhejiang province into western Fujian province. **$25**

C. oleifera (zone 6B) – This very sturdy and vigorous evergreen shrub produces a show of single, white flowers in the early to middle autumn. This strain comes from high in the Lu Shan mountains in east-central China and has thick dull green foliage that is superior to some other strains of this species currently available. This species has broad application in the landscape because it is one of our hardiest and easiest to cultivate broad-leaved evergreens. The seeds of this plant are used in China to make a high quality vegetable oil and may be a future crop here in the SE United States. These seedlings will eventually grow to 25 feet tall and almost as wide in full or partial sun. **$12** and **$25**

C. parvalimba (zone 7B?) – We first saw this very fine textured species being used as understock in a Chengdu nursery in Sichuan, China after it had been collected from wild stands around Emei Shan. It is a shrub that grows to about 2 meters tall and has perhaps the smallest leaves in the genus. the tiny flowers are white, or flushed with pink and produced in great abundance in the fall season. It has survived three winters in central North Carolina without cold injury. **$12**

C. semiserrata (zone 8) – This species is native to eastern China and has large sculptured leaves. The large, rose-red flowers are campanulate (bell shaped). **$15**

NEW ***C. transarisanensis*** (zone 8?) – This species will confuse your friends because it does not look like a Camellia. The tiny leaves are 1.5" long and the numerous reddish buds open into one inch diameter white flowers. This will be a useful landscape plant once the hardiness has been determined. **$25**

C. transnokoensis (zone 7B) – I did not expect this plant to be cold hardy but several plants have done well over the last few years. These plants have also bloomed well in March. The 1.5 inch flowers are white with distinct red spots on the outermost petals and are produced in profusion. The leaves are about an inch long and make a nice fine textured shrub. This is found in Taiwan and is very similar to *C. lutchuensis*. **$25** and **$60**

C. truncata (zone 8?) – This species from Yunnan, China was described by Chang and Ye in 1990 and is in section Theopsis and has grown into an attractive plant in pots. Small five petaled flowers open in late winter and small glossy pointed leaves are arranged nicely on a compact plant. We have not tested this outdoors. **$25, $35,** and **$60**

Tea Plants

CF ***C. sinensis*** **'Christine's Choice'** (zone 7) – This particularly fine individual was identified from our tea test plot here at the nursery. The plant has deep green, narrow, and medium sized leaves and a vigorous, spreading habit. **$15**

CF ***C. sinensis*** **'Dave's Fave'** (zone 7) – This is a superior strain of tea we selected. It has large, rounded leaves and short internodes, and thus it develops into a full, well-rounded bush. It is vigorous and will make abundant shoots for making tea. **$15**

C. sinensis **Large Leaf** (zone 7A) – What sets this variety apart from the others is the large and leathery leaves and it can be identified just by feeling the thickness of a single leaf. The plant becomes a multi-trunked tree to about 15 feet tall. This variety starts blooming as early as August from spherical buds that open into cup shaped white flowers. It is a profuse bloomer and produces many nickel sized fruits. When harvesting tea this has the advantage that your bag fills up much faster because the shoots are larger. Flow cytometry experiments indicate this has a tetraploid genome. This means it has double the number of chromosomes of most tea species. the larger leaves and flower, thicker leaves and stems are classic indications of a tetraploid. **$20** and **$35**

C. sinensis **var.** ***sinensis*** **Small Leaf** (zone 6B) – An excellent shrub for the landscape that has small white flowers in the early autumn, and a compact branching habit. The plant usually grows as a multi-stemmed small shrub usually not growing more than 6 feet tall. Tea is tolerant of a wide variety of conditions from full sun to deep shade although the ideal situation is light shade or half a day of sun. This variety is widely cultivated in Japan. Using our recipe, tea made from these plants is delicious with a mild flavor. **$12, $15,** and **$60**

Our Top Picks:
Trees and Shrubs

Prunus mume 'Bridal Veil'

Prunus mume 'Hokkai Bungo'

Prunus mume 'Josephine'

Prunus mume 'Mike's White'

Prunus mume 'Nicholas'

Callicarpa 'Welch's Pink'

Calycanthus X 'Venus'

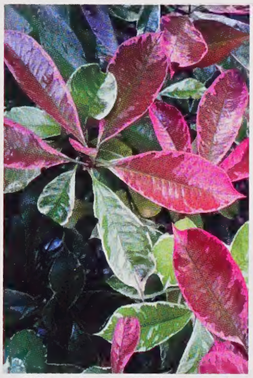
Illicium 'Florida Sunshine'

Magnolia macrophylla var. ashei

Mahonia eurybracteata

Mahonia gracilipes

Parrotia subequalis


Photinia X fraseri 'Cassini'

Rhododendron X 'Charles Loomis'

Serissa 'Sapporo'

Serissa 'White Swan'

Stachyurus 'Carolina Parakeet'

Stachyurus 'Magpie'

Stachyurus 'Sterling Silver'

Viburnum 'Mary Milton'

Trees and Shrubs

***Abelia* × *grandiflora* 'Francis Mason'** (zone 6-9) – This spreading, rounded shrub has glossy brilliant yellow leaves that turn bronze in cooler temperatures. The fragrant white tubular flowers bloom from summer to frost and attract hummingbirds and butterflies. The new growth is bright yellow becoming golden when mature. For dense growth, site in full sun with moist well-drained soil. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

Abies bornmulleriana (zone 6-9) – The Turkish Fir is a large growing specimen with flat, aromatic, dark green needles. It grows into a handsome form and has multicolored cones, ranging from purple to red, turning brown when ripe. It prefers moist, cool, acidic soil and sun to part shade. [50-80'T X 30'W] **$16**

Abies firma (zone 5-9) – This is a very heat tolerant fir that I have seen growing in southern Alabama quite happily. The foliage is a wonderful dark green and the tree is quite fast-growing. A must have for southern conifer collectors. [100'T X 30'W] **$16**

NEW *Abies koreana* 'Silber Mavers' (zone 6A-8B) – A dwarf Korean fir with an extremely slow growth rate of about 1/2 inch per year. These are grafted onto *Abies firma* for best performance in southeastern gardens. This selection has green needles which are slightly contorted to reveal the silvery undersides. It has a dense, globose habit, forming a small "ball", which is accented by plentiful, violet-purple cones. [2'T X 2'W] **$40**

Abies nordmanniana (zone 5) – This fir has nice glossy needles tightly packed around the whorled branches and a couple of large trees in Hillsborough, NC prove this is heat tolerant. [100'T X 25'W] **$20**

Acer buergerianum (zone 5-9) – This vigorous tree has excellent form and tolerance to a wide variety of growing conditions and it has red and orange fall color. Often referred to as a small tree,this does get quite large with time. [50' T X 30'W] **$20**

Acer fabri (zone 7-9) – A beautiful species maple, grown from seed from the specimen at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. The new flush of leaves are bright pink, fading over time to glossy green. This evergreen maple may require some protection in colder climates. Great vigor when planted in sun to part shade with moist, well draining soil. [25'T X 20'W] **$15**

NEW *Acer freemanii* × *rubrum* 'JSC Kingsone' Shelina's Beauty™ PP #221935 (zone 5-8) – A new introduction of a hardy, drought tolerant landscape maple with beautiful variegated foliage. Selected in 2007, after surviving the infamous "Easter freeze" and a severe drought that tormented the southeast US. The spring and summer leaves have creamy yellow spots overlaying green. The new growth is an orange-red color for three weeks before fading to the typical yellow and green variegation. The fall color is a brilliant burgundy mixture consisting of reds and pinks with a light yellow in the creamy variegated portion of the leaf. This is a large shade tree specimen and deserves a prime spot in the garden! [40'T X 40'W] **$20**

Acer henryi (zone 6-9) – The trifoliate leaves of this moderate sized spreading tree are beautifully tinted red when young and turn bright yellow in fall. Slender downy spikes of flowers are followed by 6-9" drooping racemes of reddish seeds. The green bark is handsome addition for seasonal interest. One of our favorite easy to grow maples! Brie, the propagator/ grower, named one of her cats for this maple species! [20'T X 15'W] **$35**

NEW *Acer japonicum* 'Aconitifolium' (zone 5-7) – A dwarf, mounded, deciduous small tree which typically grows slowly. The palmate, almost fern-like green leaves are deeply divided into 9-11 toothed and cut lobes. Leaves turn crimson in fall. Small reddish flowers appear in spring before the leaves and give way to samaras which ripen in late summer to early fall. The cultivar name translates as "foliage of aconitum." These are grafted plants on *Acer palmatum* rootstock. [10'T X 8'W] **$40**

***Acer palmatum* 'Goshiki Kotohime'** (zone 6) – This small-leafed Japanese Maple makes an upright growing shrub with yellow green leaves. My plant has grown in full sun quite nicely and has reached 6 feet in 6 years. The new flush has faint white edge variegation. [8'T X 6'W] **$25** and **$40**

***Acer palmatum* 'Tsukasa Silhouette'** (zone 6-9) – Introduced by Don Shadow of TN, this vigorous upright grower is excellent for residential landscapes. Growing up to 20' tall by a very narrow 4-5' wide, this is a great specimen for small gardens, where space is at a premium. The bright green foliage through the summer transforms into a brilliant red in fall. Part to full shade and moist, well draining soil is recommended for best success. [20'T X 5'W] **$35**

NEW ***Acer rubrum*** **'Framett'** (zone 5-8) – Another large specimen maple selected by JSC Nursery in central Tennessee. The variegated foliage is similar to Shelina's Beauty™, but is only half as large. The growth rate is also slower, distinguishing it from many other red maples. The new growth has an orange-red coloration before fading to creamy-yellow on green. The fall foliage is brilliant red to burgundy, with pink shades on the variegated spots. [30'T X 30'W] **$20**

Acer rufinerve (zone 6-9) – This member of the snake bark maple group is native to the mountains of Japan. The striated bark make this an interesting specimen for the garden. The three lobed deciduous leaves boast brilliant yellow autumn color. This is a moderate grower, reaching an ultimate size, in its native environment, of 50' tall x 30' wide. Best grown in sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [20'T X 15'W] **$25**

Acer rufinerve **'Albolimbatum'** (zone 6-9) – A small, upright deciduous tree with wonderful fall color and green bark. White and pale-green variegation on deep green foliage appears in bands, specks and splashes. Yellow to orange-red fall color brightens the landscape. In winter the green bark provides seasonal interest. In the southeast we recommend growing in afternoon shade to prevent leaf burn. Moist, well drained soil will result in best growing habit. [20'T X 15'W] **$25**

Aesculus hippocastanum (zone 5-9) – Commonly known as the "Horse-Chesnut" this deciduous tree is perfect for the edge of the woodland border. In spring, white flowers bloom along a long panicle, followed by large round fruits, with dark brown seed inside. The palmate leaves are large and showy, and add great texture. Sun to part shade and moist, well draining soil is best. [30'T X 20'W] **$25**

Aesculus pavia (zone 5-9) – The Red Buckeye is a showy native shrub with red flowers which are held on upright terminal racemes. The showy flowers are favored by bees and bloom in very early spring. It is disease resistant, very easy to grow and is always one of the first plants to leaf out in the spring. [25'T X 10'W] **$16**

Aesculus sylvatica (zone 6-9) – The Painted Buckeye is a rare-to-the-trade southeast native understory tree. Most often it will grow under 20' tall at maturity (50' in ideal conditions). A favorite of plantsman Michael Dirr, the 4" to 8" long flowers panicles appear in March with color being variable, ranging from yellow-green to yellow. It is a lovely specimen that is very easy to grow in part shade with moist well-drained soil. [20'T X 15'W] **$10**

Aesculus × splendens (zone 5-9) – These are second generation seedlings of the Red Buckeye crossed with the native Green Buckeye. The plants will be similar to *A. pavia* with varying flowers coloration from red-pink to yellow-green, so far most have bloomed more on the red side. (*A. sylvatica* × *A. pavia*) [30'T X 20'W] **$10**

NEW ***Araucaria araucana*** (zone 6-7) – The highly coveted Monkey Puzzle Tree of Chile is one of the most handsome and possibly difficult to grow conifers in the hot, humid southeastern climate. That being said it doesn't stop us from trying! The sharp needles overlap giving it a unique architectural texture. Well drained soil and protection from hot west facing exposure will help in growing this exquisite specimen. If you have other tips, let us know! [100'T X 50'W] **$35**

NEW ***Ardisia japonica*** **"Variegated Seedlings"** (zone 7-9) – Small shrubby ground cover. The small white flowers bloom in late summer, and are followed by a showy display of red berries that persist throughout the winter. Leaves variegated with white markings, typically edged in cream, with a lot of variability. Quite handsome for the front of a shady border or as a groundcover in a container planting. These plants have shown great vigor. [1.5'T X 3'W] **$12**

NEW ***Aronia arbutifolia*** **'Harck Cutter'** (zone 6-9) – The native and edible Red Chokeberry is a lovely specimen for seasonal interest. Not be confused with the "chokecherry", Aronia is a deciduous, stoloniferous shrub. In the spring lightly fragrant flowers adorn the branches, followed by brilliant red berries that persist into winter, if the birds don't eat them all! The fall color of bright orange-red foliage is outstanding. The berries are edible and delicious. [6'T X 10'W] **$16**

Aucuba japonica **"Male"** (zone 6-9) – A male clone of the classic shade loving broad leaf evergreen shrub. Plant this near female clones to ensure brilliant red berry set. The glossy dark green leaves are long, strap-like and look tropical. Moist soils and part to full shade is recommended. Grow in part to full shade with moist, well-drained soil. Protect from deer, as these are favored by them. [6'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW ***Aucuba japonica*** **'Koba'** (zone 7-9) – This popular Japanese landscape specimen has small green leaves and nice red berry set when sited near a male clone for pollination. We received this plant from Barry Yinger several years ago and have been impressed with its form and vigor. Grow in part to full shade with moist, well-drained soil. Protect from deer, as these are favored by them. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

CF ***Aucuba japonica*** **var.** ***borealis*** **'Sea of Japan'** (zone 7-9) – This Camellia Forest introduction is a male clone with short, dark green shiny leaves. The plant is quite attractive and very compact, growing about 3 inches per year. This is a heavy bloomer of deep maroon 4 petaled flowers and is necessary for pollination of female clones for berry set. Grow in part to full shade with moist, well-drained soil. Protect from deer, as these are favored by them! [3'T X 3'W] **$16**

NEW, CF ***Aucuba japonica*** **'Wisley Grizzly'** (zone 7-9) – This seedling has grown larger than the parent plant 'Wisley Nana'. The habit is dense and round. Dark, glossy green foliage is evergreen, and the plant is female, setting brilliant red fruits that last through the winter, when pollinated by a male variety, such as 'Sea of Japan' or "Male". It is a very attractive, dense specimen. Grow in part to full shade with moist, well-drained soil. Protect from deer, as these are favored by them! [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

Callicarpa americana **'Welch's Pink'** (zone 5-9) – This variation of our native beautyberry has pink fruits in bunches held tightly around the stems. It is one of the showiest varieties and the berries color early in the fall. [5'T X 5'W] **$20**

NEW ***Callistemon citrius*** **'Woodlander Hardy'** (zone 7-9) – A lovely evergreen shrub with bright red "bottlebrush" flowers in late spring. The habit is open, with long arching branches. This Australian native is grown best in full to part sun with well-drained soil. [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

Calycanthus **× 'Venus'** (zone 5) – 'Venus' has creamy yellow multi-petaled flowers with a nice fragrance. The plant grows with hybrid vigor and produces nice pointed foliage of a light green color. This patented plant (PP#15,925, propagation prohibited) – was bred by Dr. Thomas Rainey at the Fletcher Research Station and is just one of many interesting hybrids being worked on in the NC mountains. Royalty included in price. [10'T X 10'W] **$20** and **$35**

Carpinus caroliniana (zone 3-9) – The American Hornbeam is a native deciduous tree to the US east coast. The fall color is showy, ranging from deep red to bright orange. A very cold hardy strain from Wisconsin. [40'T X 20'W] **$16**

Ceanothus **×** ***pallidus*** **'Marie Simon'** (zone 6) – This new hybrid of *C.* × *delilianus* and *C. ovatus*, has many different characteristics. The pink "foamy" flowers appear in dense clusters along the new growth in late spring and continue sporadically till fall. This shrub is deciduous and has showy red stems for winter interest. We grow it in nearly full shade, but it can be grown in full sun and rather dry soil. Grows into a mounding shrub. [8'T X 6'W] **$20**

Cedrus atlantica **'Glauca' Seedlings** (zone 6-7) – The vigorous, upright seedlings of the classic "Blue Atlas Cedar" have blue-green needles in rather dense bunches. We have been impressed with their growth rate and vigor, grown in full sun and moist well-drained soil. [50'T X 15'W] **$12**

Cedrus deodara **'Electra'** (zone 6A-8B) – A dense, pyramidal, slow growing conifer perfect for the sunny rock garden. The habit is compact and upright. Brilliant blue needles add color and texture. This is a wonderful specimen for small gardens, containers, or bonsai. [20'T X 10'W] **$30**

Cedrus deodara **'Feelin Blue'** (zone 7) – A unique dwarf spreading evergreen with bluish-green needles. The lowest of the dwarf forms that rarely develops a leader. A wonderful specimen for smaller spaces, rock gardens and containers. Full sun to part shade and well-drained soil will result in best growth. Generally the deer stay away from Cedrus, though we do not refer to any plant as "deer proof". [3'T X 8'W] **$30** and **$45**

Cephalotaxus harringtonia **'Duke Gardens'** (zone 6-9) – This slow growing conifer is famous in central NC for its namesake the lovely Duke Gardens. After a few years this makes a beautiful low clump with hundreds of stems. All year long this plant has a well kept appearance without any pruning. We have found this grows best in bright light, even full sun. In shade it is very slow and not as full. It will grow wider than tall for many years and can be pruned to stay low, though the Duke specimens are now about 12' X 12' after more than 20 years. [4'T X 8'W] **$16, $20,** and **$45**

Cephalotaxus harringtonia **'Fastigiata'** (zone 6-9) – Plum yews are wonderful yew look-alikes that are, among other things, highly deer resistant and very heat tolerant. This form is broadly upright, perhaps 4'-6' tall in ten years with a mature height of 10' or more, 2/3's of that in width. Did I mention these plants are very heat tolerant? Another bonus, it grows well in full sun to dense shade, making it a must have for most gardeners! [10'T X 6'W] **$15** and **$25**

Cephalotaxus harringtonia **'Gnome'** (zone 6-9) – A dwarf Japanese Plum Yew selected as a branch sport of C. harringtonia 'Fastigiata' at Hillier Gardens. It is best suited for shade, though it can tolerate more exposure provided adequate water. It is an excellent option for a low hedge, or an evergreen specimen in warm climates where traditional *Taxus sp.* do not thrive. Rooted cuttings from the J C Raulston Arboretum, Raleigh, NC. [3'T X 3'W] **$16**

***Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘HW Sargent’** (zone 6-9) – This is a tough, stress-resistant conifer that can be grown in full sun to dense shade. The growing habit is low and prostrate. Great plant for low foundations, edge of the border or to fall over a wall. Very easy to grow! [2’T X 4’W] $16

***Cephalotaxus harringtonia* ‘Korean Gold’** (zone 6-9) – This is a bright golden leaved form of ‘Fastigiata’ and grows slowly. The yellow color is intensified by sun so the plant has a frosted appearance. All the branches grow vertically to make a columnar plant which can become wider with age. This came from Shibamichi Hontew Nurseries in Japan. This slow-growing dwarf conifer makes a showy statement in the landscape! It eventually forms a wide, rounded crown, though our small plants are very columnar and upright. Three-inch-long needles emerge tipped in gold before aging to green in winter. This brilliant contrast makes it a must have for winter interest containers! [10’T X 6’W] $25

Cercis chinensis* var. *alba (zone 6-9) – In early spring this small, vase shaped tree is covered in bright white flowers from ground to tip, creating a “snowy” mound in the woodland landscape. This is a vigorous selection, growing to at least 8’ x 8’. Chinese Redbuds are very heat and sun tolerant and appreciate moist, well drained soil. Afternoon shade may help reduce leaf scorch in late summer. [8’T X 8’W] $16 and $40

***Cercis chinensis* ‘Don Egolf’** (zone 6-9) – This Chinese species Redbud was released by the US National Arboretum as a sterile, full flowering form, with a compact growing habit. In early spring the branches are literally covered with mauve purple flowers, and the thick glossy leaves prove to hold up in the summer heat of the south. ‘Don Egolf’ has outstanding disease resistance and is well suited for small garden spaces. [8’T X 8’W] $16 and $30

Cercis glabra (zone 6) – Dr Clifford Parks brought this species home from a trip to China. These form a large shrub up to 10 feet tall. The early spring show of pink, pendulous “pea” flowers all up and down the stems is outstanding. The blooms appear about ten days earlier than our native redbuds and is easy to grow in partial sun to sunny conditions. [10’T X 10’W] $12

***Chaenomeles japonica* ‘Hime’** (zone 5-9) – This interesting flowering quince is unusual in that it doesn’t have many thorns. The flowers are orange-red in early spring/ late winter (March in central NC). Despite having small individual flowers, they form in clusters along the stems, putting on a brilliant show and making for great cuts! [4’T X 4’W] $20

***Chaenomeles japonica* ‘Utamaro’** (zone 4-9) – Named after a famous print maker (in Japan), this Japanese Quince features bright but dark 1 1/2” wide orange-red flowers in early to mid spring. The spreading form of this plant is attractive with many short branches. Very suitable specimen for Bonsai use. Prefers full to part sun and rich well-drainjed soil. Though we were under the impression ‘Utamaro’ is a dwarf form, our plants have great vigor and have grown to over 2’tall in under three years. [4’T X 4’W] Maybe larger $20

NEW *Chaenomeles* ‘Kan Toyo’ (zone 4-9B) – A dwarf form of ‘Toyo Nishiki’. This spring flowering quince has multi-colored blooms ranging from white to melon pink. The smaller habit makes this great for use in bonsai or to be planted in foundation landscapes and border fronts to add seasonal interest. Generally deer keep their distance from thorny deciduous shrubs, like quince! [4’T X 4’W] $16

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Arneson’s Compact’** (zone 5-9) – This compact variety has a slow growth rate and a dense regular spherical habit. This is a juvenile form with blue-green needles from Arneson Nursery in Oregon. [4’T X 3’W] $20

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Chabo Yadori’** (zone 5-9) – This slow growing conifer has a tight attractive juvenile habit, with blue-green foliage. With age it has an open form and can be cloud pruned for added landscape value. Site in full sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [6’T X 10’W] $16

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Gimborn Beauty’** (zone 5-9) – A fantastic dwarf conifer with deep blue juvenile foliage. Occasionally sprays of adult blue foliage will be present. Adds great texture in the garden, and can be used for indoor arrangements and holiday decor. Prefers sun to part shade in well-drained soil. [2’T X 2’W] $16

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Junior’** (zone 5-9) – A dwarf evergreen conifer with a broadly pyramidal form. The juvenile foliage is light gray-blue. And become more green with age. This specimen provides an unusual texture, and can be treated as a container plant for many years. Full sun to part shade and well-drained soil is best. [3’T X 2’W]$16

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* ‘Lacy’** (zone 5-9) – This variety has a vigorous growing habit, making it an excellent specimen for screening. The lacy sprays of green foliage provide great texture, and can be used as cuts for indoor arrangements and holiday decor. Will grow well in full sun to part shade. [30’T X 20’W] $20

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Lemon Twist'** (zone 5-9) – The bright yellow scales are held on twisted branches and often are fasciated. The growth habit is upright and vigorous, making this an excellent choice for screening. The foliage is a wonderful addition to holiday arrangements and indoor bouquets. The overall effect is a brilliant mass of yellow branches, which brightens the garden in every season! Grow in full sun to part shade for the most coloration and vigor. [15' T X 10'W] **$16**

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Rigid Dwarf'** (zone 5-9) – The deep green foliage of this cultivar is held in upright sprays and the plant forms a beautiful conical form. It has a moderate growth rate, and looks best in full sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [8'T X 4'W] **$35**

***Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Stoneham'** (zone 5-9) – A very slow growing Hinoki Cypress. The dense, mounding habit makes it a great specimen for container gardens. Prefers full sun to part shade and moist, well-drained soil. [4'T X 3'W] **$16**

***Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa'** (zone 4-8) – Soft bluish juvenile foliage develops on this small tree, excellent screen or hedge plant. The texture adds seasonal interest. Best grown in full sun to part shade with good air flow, as in humid conditions some inner browning may occur. [40'T X 15'W] **$16**

***Chamaecyparis pisifera* 'Squarrosa Intermedia'** (zone 5-8) – Commonly referred to as the Blue Moss Cypress. When juvenile, it is globe shaped, but quickly develops long, whip-like new growth and a more semi pyramidal shape with age. These branches are eventually filled with very dense, tight, soft silvery blue foliage. This cultivar has outstanding silvery blue color, and makes a wonderful small to medium sized specimen. It can be easily be trimmed to maintain a globe shape, or be pruned and trained into a variety of topiary shapes. [8'T X 5'W] **$16**

Chimonanthus praecox (zone 6) – Fragrant flowers are produced in profusion in early winter. The long glossy leaves give this large shrub additional interest in the summer. This grows well in partial shade and fairly moist soil. [20'T X 15'W] **$16**

Cinnamomum chekiangensis (zone 8) – A lovely broadleaf evergreen tree native to China. Related to the tropical genus where the spice cinnamon is collected, the hardy species provide great year round interest. The new growth emerges pink to red and ages to shiny green. The upright habit makes this an excellent choice for a partly shaded garden, where protection from cold winter wind is provided. [60'T X 25'W] **$25**

Cinnamomum jensenianum (zone 8) – The Camphor tree is a broad leaf evergreen tree native to the mountains of Fujian, Guangdong, Hubei, Hunan, Jiangxi, and sechuan China. It does not grow as tall as most other Camphor trees. It is reported to be fairly cold hardy at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. The handsome foliage is particularly attractive in spring as the new growth is bright pink. Some winter protection may be needed, particularly in getting this established. Sun to part shade and moist, well drained soil is best. [18'T X 10'W] **$16**

Cinnamomum wilsonii (zone 8) – Native to China, this handsome broad leaf evergreen is a must have! The glossy green foliage is unique, with shades of pink-red in the new growth. Some protection from harsh winter wind is necessary, especially to get established. The specimen at the JCRA is noteworthy, and gorgeous! [25'T X 20'W] **$25**

NEW *Cliftonia monophylla* 'Chipola Pink' (zone 7-9) – A southeastern native that grows well in wet, acidic soils. Evergreen, depending on exposure, this is an excellent under story tree. In spring, it is covered with short spikes of small pink flowers, followed by dry, flattened, buckwheat-like fruits. It is considered an important nectar source for honey bees. It is often found growing in small colonies that are produced from suckers from large specimen plants. [20'T X10'W] **$16**

Cornus alternifolia (zone 4-7) – The Pagoda Dogwood owes its name to its distinctive layered branches, which resemble the tiered, spreading roof-line of an elaborate pagoda. Pagoda dogwoods are especially striking when accented by masses of small, fragrant creamy white flowers in early summer. Small, round fruits ripen to a deep blue-purple in late summer. Very easy to grow in sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [25'X 25'] **$25**

***Cornus mas* 'Aureo Elegantissima'** (zone 6-9) – The lovely yellow edge, green centered variegation of this Cornelian Cherry is fantastic! These rooted cuttings were sent to us by friend and plants-woman Jane Unger of Hoot Owl Nursery in Ohio. The fall color is incredible, with the yellow edge turning brilliant pink. In late winter bright yellow cluster of flowers appear, making a striking statement. In fall, red berries form, which are favored by bluebirds. A must have for anyone who loves variegation and winter interest. [20'T X 20'W] **$16**

***Cornus mas* "JCRA Mottle"** (zone 6-9) – A splashed variegation form of the winter blooming Cornelian Cherry from the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. Brilliant yellow flowers adorn this tree in late winter before the leaves emerge, followed by a bright red berry-set in fall. The leaves have yellow mottling on each leaf, distinguishing it from other forms. [20'T X 20'W] **$20**

NEW ***Cornus mas* 'Red Dawn'** (zone 6-9) – An outstanding edible ornamental. This valuable Ukrainian variety bears good crops of large, bright red fruit with a pleasing, sweet flavor. Red Dawn is particularly easy to grow and disease resistant. This heavy producer of delicious, glossy dark red, oval fruit, is perfect for making preserves. The tree grows to 10'- 15' and has gorgeous yellow spring flowers. It will require another Cornus mas variety as a polliniator to set fruit well. Be sure to harvest the fruit fast, as they are a favorite for the winter migrating bluebirds! **$25**

CF ***Corylopsis gotoana* 'March Jewel'** (zone 6-9) – Genetic dwarf-form of *C. gotoana* with a low spreading habit: reaching only 18 inches in height and 5 feet across in 10 years. It is very free flowering and usually blooms in early March for us. This is one of the first spring blooming shrubs to light up in the landscape, and passersby, as well as pollinators take notice! Branches can be brought indoors in mid winter for "forcing", similar to Prunus and Forsythia. It has been reported to be the hardiest of the winter hazels, reportedly surviving in central PA. [3'T X 6'W] **$20** and **$30**

NEW ***Croton alabamensis*** (zone 6) – Alabama Croton is a semi-deciduous southeast US native shrub. The leaves have the most amazing silver underside, which is what attracted us to this plant to use for cut foliage arrangements. The oldest leaves turn bright orange in late fall, adding interest to the landscape. Prefers part sun, and moist well drained soil. Very easy to grow specimen that is rare in the trade. [8'T X 4-6'W] **$16**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Beaumont's Dwarf'** (zone 6-9) – This is a very fine leafed selection that is light green in the summer and tawny in the winter. The texture is quite distinct and attractive, making this a worth plant for the mixed border. These rooted cuttings from a specimen at the Cox Arboretum in Canton, GA have grown vigorously. The parent plant is quite small. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Chapel View'™** (zone 6) – This new selection of the very popular conifer was discovered by local horticulturist Paul Jones of Sarah P Duke Gardens. The emerald green foliage has a fine texture, and the upright, pyramidal habit make it a great residential specimen. It also has good resistance to winter bronzing. It is somewhat slow growing, and forms a rounded mound, perfect for foundation landscapes. [20'T X 20'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Cristata'** (zone 6-9) – A unique and wonderful conifer that always attracts attention and starts conversations. We call it the "reindeer antler Cryptomeria" referring to the dense fasciations through out the plant. The needles are short and dark green. The fasciations tend to form toward the tips of the branches, and are found through-out the entire plant. It has a moderate growth rate, of about 1-2' per year. This specimen can easily grow to 15' or taller making it a great choice for suburban screens. Best grown in full sun and dry soils. Easy to grow, and fun to watch people react, especially children! [40'T X 20'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Giokumo'** (zone 6-9) – This densely pyramidal Japanese Cedar has a moderate growth rate and a dense form, making it ideal for screening. The foliage is a lovely deep green, which bronzes in cold temperatures. Sun to part shade and moist well-drained soil will result in best habit. [20'T X 10'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Globosa Nana'** (zone 6-9) – A dense, rounded form with attractive mounding habit. It is particularly striking when the new branch tips emerge light green contrasting the dark green older foliage. Most sources quote 2-4' tall and wide as ultimate size, which is not accurate. This variety grows at least 6' x 6' in ten years and will likely be larger than that in time. It is makes a lovely specimen, holding the green coloration through the winter. [8'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Golden Promise'** (zone 6-9) – 'Golden Promise' appears to be similar to 'Vilmoriniana' with a frosting of cream on the branch tips. This develops into a bun shape with tight stiff branches, and has a slow growing habit. We have noted that in the nursery it seems to appreciate extra water and afternoon shade, as the bright white tips will burn in too much exposure. This is a very unique and interesting cultivar, well worth growing. [2'T X 2'W] **$16** and **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* ' Gyoku Ryu'** (zone 6-9) – This slow growing variety eventually forms an upright pyramid. The plants will grow low and dense, and any reversions should be removed. The needles are dark green and dense and hold the color through the winter, making this a choice specimen for screening. [2' T X 2'W] **$25**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Little Diamond'** (zone 6-9) – For several years nursery visitors have been teased with our specimen in the landscape. It is 6 years old, less than 3' x 3' and forms a perfect rounded mound. The branches have a slight weeping habit and it does not bronze in the winter. This is smaller in stature and needle size compared to 'Globosa Nana'. A must have for anyone looking for a rock garden specimen, or something to fit in a small foundation bed. [5'T X 5'W] **$20**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Tansu Sport'** (zone 6-9) – A very interesting dwarf conifer for the edge of a sunny border or rock garden. The spiky, irregular growth is congested, and the small needles are dark green. It will grow slightly wider than tall, and is more vigorous than 'Tanzu'. [5'T X 6'W] **$16**

***Cryptomeria japonica* 'Vilmoriniana'** (zone 6-9) – Slow-growing dwarf conifer to about 1-2 ft. Fluffy grey-green foliage turns bronze during late fall and winter. It is a perfect small specimen for the rock garden or winter interest container. Full sun to part shade and moist well-drained soil is recommended. [3'T X 2'W] **$16**

***Cunninghamia lanceolata* 'Little Leo'** (zone 7-9) – This Dwarf China Fir forms a mat of small, densely packed needles that you just want to pet! Unlike other Cunninghamia, the needles are not dangerous, making it a people and pet friendly landscape specimen. After 10 years, this rare conifer will still be less than 3 feet tall, and if by chance a leader does develop, we recommend simply cutting it off. Leaves are dark green during the growing season, taking on a bronze and purplish cast during the cool season. Very interesting specimen that more people should grow! [3'T X 8'W] **$15**

Cunninghamia lanceolata* var. *unicanaliculata (zone 7-9) – This variety has longer and softer needles than the more common *Cunninghamia lanceolata*. The needles have the same textural presence of the commonly grown species, but lack the razor sharp points, making this a worthy garden addition. The glaucous foliage is especially nice during the summer as the long needles are a striking light blue. Sun to part shade and moist soil will result in best growth. The growth habit is moderate, reaching 20' tall in 10 years. [40'T X 30'W] **$25**

NEW *Cupressus goveniana* subsp. *pygmaea* (zone 8-10) – The Mendocino Pygmy Cypress is found on coastal terraces in northern California. In its native habitat of dry, poor soils, an 80 year old specimen may only be 2' tall! However, when grown in rich, well-drained soil, this tree can grow much larger and has attractive exfoliating bark and citronella scented foliage. [60'T X 20'W] **$30**

NEW *Cupressus* × *leylandii* "Weeping Leyland" (zone 5-9) – A weeping selection of the Leyland Cypress, suitable as a single specimen in the landscape. The form is graceful and the habit is upright and vigorous. Plant in full sun and well-drained soil. [40'T X 20'W] **$16**

***Cyrilla racemiflora* 'Graniteville'** (zone 6-9) – The Leatherwood, a southeast US swamp native, is a tardily deciduous shrub. This variety is a prostrate selection from Graniteville, SC made by Woodlanders Nursery. Growing 4-5' tall by 8-10' wide, this vigorous specimen is adorned with 8" long white flowering racemes. It is very easy to grow, and is tolerant of very wet to very dry soil. We recommend sun to part shade for exposure. In late fall the inner most leaves will turn brilliant red, yellow, and orange, adding striking color to the landscape. [5'T X 10'W] **$16**

Cyrilla racemiflora (zone 6-9) – Summer Titi is quite showy in bloom, when it produces numerous racemes of white flowers during the heat of the summer. This southeast US native is commonly evergreen, but during the autumn months some of the leaves turn a brilliant red before falling. Plants in the northern edge zone 6 tend to be deciduous. This is a great plant for swampy, low lying areas where water collects. [15'T X 10'W] **$16**

Daphniphyllum macropodum (zone 6) – The "Redneck Rhododendron" is one of the hardiest broad-leaved evergreens and is also tough, deer resistant and quite handsome. The foliage is similar to a Rhododendron with red petioles. The flowers are about as simple as possible; on female plants the flowers are made up of stigmas and on male plants the flowers are stamens only. It is a wonderful addition to a full sun to part shade landscape. [15'T X 15'W] **$20**

Diospyros virginiana (zone 4-9) – The American Persimmon is an eastern US native fruit bearing tree. It is well adapted to many soils and can grow in full sun to part shade. It is a larval host and nectar source for the Luna moth. The fall color is magnificent, despite the heavy spotting on the leaves. The fruit set is abundant, though the size per fruit is significantly smaller when compared to the Asian Persimmon. Immature fruit contains tannin and is strongly astringent, so DO NOT eat it until it is fully ripe. The yellow-green flowers are bell shaped and appear in spring. [70'T X 35'W] **$25**

***Diospyros sp.* From Hunan, China** (zone 6-9)- An Asian Persimmon David collected while in Hunan, China. The ripe fruits were scattered underneath handsome specimens near a farm. The fruits are medium in size and turn a brilliant orange in autumn. [40'T X 30'W] **$16**

Disanthus cercidifolius (zone 5-8) – This member of the witch-hazel family has heart shaped leaves which turn brilliant orange, red, and purple in the fall on long arching branches. The flowers are witch-hazel like, and bloom red-purple in the autumn. Sun to part shade and moist, well-draining soil will result in best growth. [10'T X 10'W] **$25**

Distyllum racemosum (zone 7) – This handsome evergreen eventually becomes a huge tree in the coastal forests of Japan. For many years this has grown well in our garden from seeds collected in Japan and sets viable seeds. [35'T X 45'W] **$40**

NEW *Distyllum* X 'Vintage Jade' (zone 7B-9) – A hybrid of *D. racemosum* x *D. myricoides*, A compact, low spreading form selected by Dr. Michael Dirr. The glossy green foliage and mounding habit are attractive year round. [2'T X 5'W] **$16**

***Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Gold Rush'** (zone 7-9) – This selection of the Rice Paper Plant has a moderate growth rate. Fitting in someplace smaller than 'Snow Cream', but larger than the selection we sell as E. chrysantha "Hawksridge". Ten year size is about 6' x 6', and the leaves are smaller than 'Snow Cream'. The flowers are bright yellow, fragrant "balls of sunshine and happiness" blooming in mid winter. Like all Edgeworthia, if you don't have one, you NEED ONE, asap! Best winter interest genera, besides Camellias! **$30**

NEW *Edgeworthia chrysantha* "Hawkridge Selection" (zone 7-9) – Hawksridge Selection is an ideal plant for a small garden. Its growth rate is at least half that of the more commonly grown variety 'Snow Cream'. The lush green leaves make an oasis in the garden in the summer while the pendant silvery flower buds create excitement all winter until they open into cluster of bright yellow, fragrant flowers. Only in winter can one see the branch architecture and the unusual tripartite division on the stems. Edgeworthia likes moist soil and filtered light. [4'T X 4'W] **$25**

***Edgeworthia chrysantha* 'Snow Cream'** (zone 7-9) – This selection from Plant Delights Nursery is the most vigorous selection we grow. It grows about 2' per year making a sizable specimen very quickly. The silvery flower buds develop in late summer and grow through-out fall before opening in mid winter. The clusters of bright yellow flowers fill the air with a sweet fragrance and attract bees and other pollinators. They grow best in part shade with evenly moist soil. If grown in full sun they will require more water during the summer. We cant say enough good things about this plant, and our specimen in the parking lot speaks for itself. This is a MUST HAVE! [12'T X 12'W] **$20** and **$40**

NEW *Edgeworthia papyrifera* 'Akebono' (zone 7B-9) – This traditional "Paperbush" was once used for high class paper making in Japan. The small clusters of flowers begin to show color in late winter. The orange coloration is unique and the overall stature of the plant is at least half the size of the more common yellow flowering forms. In the southeast this seems to be more difficult to grow, however, northwestern gardeners report great success. Rich, but well drained soil is necessary, as they are prone to root issues, like their distant cousins *Daphne odora*. Morning exposure is best in hot southern regions. There is still a discussion regarding the nomenclature of species in this genera. For now we will continue to refer to this as *E. papyrifera*, as the growth, form and habit are significantly smaller compared to *E. chrysantha*. [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

***Eurya japonica* 'Moutiers'** (zone 8-10) – This cultivar was formerly known as 'Green Thinly Margined'. A great dwarf shrub for the shade! The leathery, grey green evergreen foliage of this dense, slow growing shrub is edged with a dark green margin, with internodes that are very short so the leaves are neatly stacked up on each side of the stem. Blooming in early spring, the flowers are rather insignificant, and quite pungent and smelly - something reminiscent of a litter box. Ideal exposure is morning sun to part shade, with moist, but well drained soil. Eurya is often found growing with Camellia in the woods of Japan. Eurya is well adapted to pruning and can be easily shaped. [3'T X 3'W] **$15** and **$25**

NEW *Eurya japonica* 'Sea Brocade' (zone 8-10) – This is one flashy Eurya! The narrow evergreen leaves are splashed and margined cream white and rose and catch the attention of everyone who passes by. A woodland garden or location with morning sun and well-drained soil is best. Extra protection from winter exposure is recommended. The tiny flowers open in late winter. [3'T X 3'W] **$16**

Fagus crenata (zone 4) – This tree is found from the southern island of Kyushu to the northern island of Shikoku in Japan. The smaller leaves of this species makes this a good choice for bonsai. [90' T X 40'W] **$16**

Fagus grandifolia (zone3-9) – The American Beech, native to eastern US, is a large, deciduous shade tree. It is more tolerant of shade than many other trees. The silvery bark and long slender growth buds distinguish this from most other trees. The fall color is yellow, and on juvenile growth the leaves turn tan and hold on the branches through winter. [80'T X 80'W] **$25**

NEW ×*Fatshedera lizei* 'Curly' (zone 7B-10) – A great textural plant for the woodland garden, this is hybrid of ivy (Hedera) – and Fatsia. This variety has curly, mint green leaves with a cream outer edge. Grown as a shrub with non-clinging, somewhat lax stems, it can be grown as a single stem specimen or pruned into a dense hedge. It also makes a great potted plant for winter interest containers. [5'T X 5'W] **$20**

Ficus gasparriniana* var. *lanceratifolia (zone 7B) – This evergreen fig grows into an attractive shrub. In its native Asian habitat of India to Thailand, it is found growing from 1,500' to 6,000' elevation. The dark green, oak shaped leaves are heavily textured, like sandpaper. Small round fruits begins to form in June and turn red in mid summer, and continues to produce into early winter. The fruits are edible, but it is not recommended. The specimen at the JCRA has been evergreen in recent years, though in a true zone 7 winter this will likely be deciduous. Said to be 6' tall in 5 years. [12' T X 12'W] **$20**

***Forsythia giraldiana* 'Golden Times'** (zone 5) – The slight variegation of this flowering shrub makes it a distinct treasure. The brilliant yellow flowers adorn the arching branches in early spring. Like many Forsythias, pruning is necessary for size management, though this variety can grow dependably to 4' x 4'. This deciduous shrub makes and an excellent border against larger specimen conifers such as Cryptomeria or Chamaecyparis. [4' X 4'] **$16**

***Forsythia viridissima* var. *koreana* 'Kumson'** (zone 4-9) – The white vein variegation is unique and eye catching. Brilliant white veins intricately dissect the dark green leaf. The new growth is golden. Beware of the long arching branches rooting in- we recommend doing a hard yearly prune to ensure it doesn't take over your garden, or site in an area where it can grow wild! Great cut foliage plant. In mid March yellow flowers adorn the bare branches, but this is grown more for its foliage than the flower. [10' X 10'] **$20**

***Forsythia* × *intermedia* 'Lynwood'** (zone 5) – The most abundant flowering form, looks electrified for several weeks in early spring. The dense clusters of golden flowers cover every branch, and are easy to force indoors for arrangements. Dark, glossy green foliage turns yellow in autumn. Quite vigorous, makes a great back of the border screen. [10'T X 10'W] **$16**

***Fothergilla major* 'Blue Shadow'** (zone 4) – The glaucous blue leaves make an outstanding small shrub in a variety of garden conditions. This native species grows in the understory and does well in shade, but it really performs in light shade or sun. The small clusters of white flowers appear in spring (April in NC), and have a honey-like fragrance. All summer, the blue-grey leaves are attractive and become orange and red in the fall. It is a shrubby plant with many upright growing stems. A sport of 'Mount Airy' PP#15490. [6'T X 5'W] **$25** and **$50**

***Gardenia jasminoides* 'Chuck Hayes'** (zone 7) – 'Chuck Hayes' is proving to be one of the most hardy gardenias. With wonderfully fragrant double white flowers and dark glossy green foliage. [6'T X 5'W] **$16** and **$25**

***Gardenia jasminoides* 'Fragrant Pathway'** (zone 7) – This ground cover form Gardenia has great vigor! Unlike 'Radicans', this variety seems not to have root rot issues, and grows very well, providing interesting texture and fragrant flowers through-out the summer. The leaves are long and narrow, and the flowers are creamy white and double. The finely grown specimen at the JCRA is sited in light shade with no irrigation. Given its small stature this could be planted as a trailing element in a patio container. [2'T X 4'W] **$12**

NEW *Gardenia jasminoides* 'Frost Proof' (zone 6A-10) – Considered one of the hardiest varieties, 'Frost proof' has long, slender glossy green leaves. The semi-double fragrant white flowers are abundant in early summer, and can re-bloom through-out the summer. Very well drained soil and sun to part shade are best. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

***Gardenia jasminoides* 'Lynn Lowery'** (zone 7-9) – Named for great Texas plantsman Lynn Lowrey, this variety was collected as cuttings from the J.C. Raulston Arboretum in Raleigh, NC. The leaves and ultimate size are smaller than many other Gardenias. The single white flowers are abundantly fragrant in early summer. Best grown in shade, with moist, well drained soil. Harsh winter wind can burn the evergreen leaves, so please plant in a protected area. [3'T X 3'W] **$12**

NEW *Gardenia jasminoides* "Variegated" (zone 7B-10) – Rooted cuttings from an unnamed plant at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. This is grown as a foliage plant, showcasing the leaves which are marbled with cream and green coloration and are long and slender. The single, fragrant flowers bloom in early summer. The habit is upright, taller than wide, though we have not seen a mature plant. This does not appear to be as vigorous as many other traditional Gardenias. [6'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW *Gaultheria procumbens* (zone 3-8) – This eastern US native is a fantastic choice for woodland plantings and rock gardens. Grows as creeping, rhizomatous shrub with glossy, dark green leaves, which have a strong wintergreen scent when crushed. The white to pale pink flowers appear in summer and form aromatic scarlet edible fruit. Ideal conditions include moist, acidic soil and morning sun, but can tolerate full sun if the site is permanently moist. [1/2'T X 3'W] **$15**

Ginkgo biloba (zone 4-9) – These seedlings are grown from a beautiful specimen at the Coker Arboretum in Chapel Hill, NC. The primitive genera has interesting fan shaped leaves that are 2 lobed. They turn a lovely butter yellow in fall and often fall all at once. Grow in full to part sun with moist, well-drained soil. This slow growing genera is long lived and grows often less than 1' per year. [50'T X 40'W] **$15**

***Gordonia lasianthus* 'Taylor's Hardy'** (zone 7) – The loblolly bay is a handsome broadleaf evergreen tree. This variety was selected by Taylor's Nursery in Raleigh, NC for cold tolerance. The dark green leaves are a great backdrop for the fragrant creamy white flowers with gold stamens, which bloom mid summer. This Camellia relative is rare to cultivation, but rather easy to grow in part shade and moist soil. Beware, deer will browse, so plant with protection. Reaching 30' tall by 15' wide, it will grow into a dense pyramidal shape with time. [30'T X 15'W] $20

NEW *Halesia tetraptera* (zone 5-9) – The Carolina Silverbell is a southeast US native. This medium sized deciduous tree has lovely white bell-shaped flowers in spring which dangle in bunches. Interesting 4-winged, oblong fruits will persist through winter. Grow in full sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. [40'T X 30'W] $16

NEW *Helwingia chinensis* (zone 7-9) – This rare and unusual evergreen shrub is a colorful addition to the woodland garden. The foliage is dark green with burgundy undersides and new growth. What makes this plant so unique is the odd arrangement of its flowers. In spring, small white bubbles form on the leaf centers, opening to pale yellow. It is a must see oddity! It grows best in morning sun, to part shade with well-drained soil with regular summer water. [6'T X 5'W] $20

NEW *Hydrangea arborescens* 'Hayes Starburst' (zone 4-9) – A southeastern US native found and named by our friend, plantsman Hayes Jackson in Anniston, AL. The small growing habit makes it a fantastic specimen for the woodland garden. White flowers emerge in late spring to early summer and are comprised of multiple sterile sepals. The flowers hold on the plants and dry well, adding seasonal interest. Morning sun and excellent drainage is required, as it is sensitive to root issues. [3'T X 3'W] $16

NEW *Hydrangea luteovenosa* (zone 8-9?) – This interesting, new-to-us hydrangea grows as a semi-evergreen mounding shrub. Dark purple-brown young branches bear corymbs of white ageing to yellow flowers in mid-summer. The green leaves vary from pale to dark, leathery green, with an occasional splash of variegation. This species requires partial shade and evenly moist soil, similar to *H. macrophylla*. [3'T X 3'W] $25

NEW *Hypericum androsaemum* 'Albury Purple' (zone 6-8) – This variety of St Johns Wort makes a beautiful mounding specimen. The purple flush of new growth is showy when contrasted by the brilliant yellow flowers, which appear through-out the summer. It is a favorite of honey bees and butterflies. In colder climates (zone 5) it can be grown as a die back shrub, but for us it is semi-evergreen, with attractive bronze colored exfoliating bark. Full to part sun and moist but well drained soils are recommended, as root rot can be a problem for long term success. [3'T X 3'W] $16

NEW *Ilex* × *latifolia* 'Leah Bates' (zone 7-9) – The lustrous, dark green foliage makes this a choice specimen for screening. Developed by Mr. Tom Dodd Jr, this broad leaf evergreen makes a perfect backdrop for small or large gardens. A nice red berry set increases seasonal interest. [15'T X 10'W] $16

NEW *Ilex* × 'Whoa Nellie' (zone 6-9) – A golden sport of Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens', shared by Dr. Dirr and named by Tony Avent of Plant Delights Nursery. The new growth is bright gold which is contrasted by dark green inner foliage. It will produce an incredibly showy crop of bright red berries in fall and winter if planted near a male pollinator. This is a fantastic specimen as a single pop of color, or as a screen hedge to stop traffic! Full sun and evenly moist soil will result in best color and growth habit. [15'T X 10'W] $25

NEW *Ilex aquifolia* 'Hedgehog' (zone 6-9) – Attractive variegated foliage has typical holly spines along leaf edges, AND have a "hedgehog" like row of spines across the middle of the leaf surface. The upright form lends itself to be a tree-like shrub. This male clone does not set berries, however the flower buds in winter appear as red spheres. This is a durable and long lived specimen great for screening and is especially showy in the winter! Grow in sun to part shade and moist, well-drained soil for best performance. [15' X 10'W] $16

***Ilex crenata* 'Dwarf Pagoda'** (zone 7-9) – The tiny rounded leaves are held on irregular branches with extremely short inter-nodes. This creates an upright and artistic form which rivals dwarf conifers for year-round interest. This is a female clone but it rarely produces black fruits and it can grow 3 inches a year. Great specimen for the rock garden or container. Grow in full sun to part shade and acidic, well-drained soil. [4'T X 2'W] $15

***Ilex crenata* 'Golden Gem'** (zone 6-9) – A wonderful golden foliage variety of the commonly planted Japanese small leaf holly. Great for small gardens, low hedges and containers, this selection grows to only 3' tall by 4' wide in 10 years. The yellow foliage does not burn in the heat of the summer and holds well through all the seasons. Plant in sun to part shade for best coloration with moist, acidic soil. [3'T X 4'W] $15

Ilex crenata **'Piccolo'** (zone 6-9) – This super dwarf form has tiny leaves the size of peppercorns tightly packed on short stems. So far this has grown about 1" a year although it will probably grow faster once established. A female clone that may reach 2' by 2' in many, many years. Great for knot gardens! [2'T X 2'W] **$30**

Ilex crenata **'Sky Pencil'** (zone 6-9) – A unique form of the Japanese holly, 'Sky Pencil' has a naturally narrow and upright growth habit. Commonly used in the landscape to flank an entry, this makes an outstanding container specimen. It can also be planted as a privacy screen in small areas, since it does not grow very wide. Grow in full to part sun and acidic, moist, well-drained soil. Very easy to grow! [8'T X 2'W] **$35**

Ilex decidua **'Pendula'** (zone 5-8) – This deciduous Holly has outstanding qualities for the winter garden. The branches are pendulous, and when pollinated, will be covered in bright red berries. (This is a female clone.) – Grow in sun to part shade and moist, acidic soil, and be sure to plant with other hollies to ensure pollination for berry-set. [5'T X 15'W] **$25**

Ilex latifolia (zone 7-9) – A large screening Holly with lustrous dark green leaves. When planted near a male pollinator, deep red fruits borne in dense clusters along the branches show off through the winter and spring. Rather drought tolerant once established, it is best grown in full to part sun with moist, well-drained soil. [20'T X 15'W] **$16**

Ilex myrtifolia **'Sarah's Choice'** (zone 6-9) – This is a wonderful (perhaps the best) – female selection of the Willow Leafed Holly, a south eastern native. The fruit set is bright red and the leaf shape and color are distinct and elegant looking. The habit is more uniform, and the narrow leaf adds great texture. These are rooted cuttings from the Cox Arboretum in Canton, GA. Great specimen for winter interest, native collectors and holly enthusiasts alike. [15'T X 10'W] **$15**

NEW ***Ilex vomitoria*** **'Anna's Choice'** (zone 7-10) – A new yellow berried form of the southern US native Yaupon Holly. The small leaves create an interesting texture, while the upright growth habit allows this to be planted as a backdrop specimen. The bright yellow berries color up in fall and last until spring unless hungry birds eat them first! Like all Yaupon Hollies, this has proven to be salt tolerant, deer "resistant" (if such a thing really exists) – and flood/ drought tolerant. Full sun to part shade and moist well-drained soil will result in best growing habit. [15'T X 12'W] **$25**

NEW ***Ilex*** **× 'Elizabeth Coleman'** (zone 5-8) – The conical habit and abundant red berry set distinguish this screening holly. The attractive dark green leaves are 6-8" long. Selected by Tom Dodd Jr. for its incredible heavy berry set, which form in clusters around the branches when planted near a male pollinator. This is excellent choice to use as a planted screen or as a single specimen in the garden. [15'T X 10'W] **$16**

Illicium floridanum **'Alba'** (zone 7-9) – This is a white flowering form of the southeast native. The aromatic evergreen leaves are 4-6" long, and help to deter deer and other pests. This grows into an attractive small tree of 10'x 8' in ten years. Like all Illicium, wet soils produce the most vigorous plants, though they can tolerate drier climates. Part to full shade is recommend, and in colder climates protect from winter wind, as you should any broad leaf evergreen. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

Illicium floridanum **'Halley's Comet'** (zone 7-9) – A compact selection growing up to 8' tall and 4-6' wide. An abundance of burgundy star shaped flowers bloom in spring, adding seasonal color. The glossy green foliage is aromatic and attractive. Shade and moist soil result in best growth. [8'T X 6'W] **$16**

Illicium henryi (zone 8-9) – This well formed large evergreen shrub to small tree has pink flowers late in the season. It has a more delicate appearance than *I. floridanum* and it needs shade and moderately drained soil. [15'T X 15'W] **$20**

Illicium parviflorum **'Florida Sunshine'** (zone 7-9) – The brilliant chartreuse-yellow leaves distinguish this small leaf anise from all others. Introduced by Tony Avent, of Plant Delights Nursery. In the autumn the stems turn red and make a great contrast to the golden foliage. It is a vigorous specimen, growing into a dense shrub. Winter shade/ protection is recommended to reduce leaf burn, and moist, well-drained soils result in fastest growth habit. This plant looks great year round, but it especially glows on a gray winter day! [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

Itea virginica **'Shirley's Compact'** (zone 6-9) – This native deciduous, green muffin-shaped 'shrublet' has a maximum size of about 18" tall and 3 feet across. It will grow in full sun and make a very well branched and full little bun like some miniature conifers. The fall color is INCREDIBLE, ranging from bright yellow-orange to deep red-violet. The texture and form of this shrub make it a winner for every garden, small and large! Grow in full to part sun with moist, well-drained soil. Once established they are very drought tolerant, and we have heard a rumor that these are not favored by deer. [1.5'T X 3W'] **$25**

NEW ***Jasminum mesnyi*** **‘Sunglo’** (zone 7-9) – A gorgeous variegated evergreen Jasmine. The habit is wide and upright, forming a large shrub. This can be used to make a handsome hedge for screening. In spring yellow flowers cover the arching branches. The brilliant gold edge leaves give the illusion of flowering year round. [12’T X 12’W] **$20**

Jasminum nudiflorum (zone 6-9) – Native to western China, this is a fast growing, diffuse shrub with slender, arching stems, and beautiful yellow flowers. Winter jasmine is easy to maintain and to transplant, is tolerant of poor soils. It will sprout new roots wherever it’s long branching stems touches moist soil. It flowers best when growing in full sun, but it does quite well in the shade. Useful on hillsides. [6’T X 10’W] **$16**

Juniperus horizontalis **‘Silver Sheen’** (zone 4-9) – This extra silver colored ground-cover Juniper caught propagator Brie’s eye while touring at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. It is easy to grow, very forgiving of drought stress, salt, over watering, etc. It is a bit “common” for the Camellia Forest realm, but a great plant nevertheless. Fabulous addition to a winter interest container, or for a difficult slope to help slow erosion and add an interesting metallic coloration. As Brie says, “some plants are common because they are GREAT!” This falls into that category. Grow in full to part sun and moist, well-drained soil. [1’T X 6’W] **$20**

Juniperus pingii (zone 5-9) – From the high mountains of western China comes this handsome upright Juniper with light green needles and showy tan bark. The branches appear pendulous and it has a weeping look which is very attractive. Grows well in full to part sun and well-drained soil. Like most Juniperus once it is established it will be very drought tolerant. Fabulous evergreen specimen for a winter interest container, or as an accent in the landscape. This is one conifer specimen that everyone asks about! [15’T X 10’W] **$20**

Juniperus virginia **‘Burkii’** (zone 4-9) – This eastern red cedar selection has a columnar, narrow, pyramidal form. It will grow into a small tree, which typically reaches 10-15’ tall, though can occasionally grow to 25’. It has dense, ascending branches with both needle-like and scale-like, glaucous, silver-blue foliage, which acquires a tinge of purple in the cool season. This is a male cultivar. [15’T X 8’W] **$20**

Kolwitzia amabilis (zone 4-9) – The Beautybush is an easy to grow, large, suckering shrub, so site it appropriately. It is extremely vigorous, exceeding 10’ x 10’ in a few seasons. The spring flush of bell shaped pink flowers is exquisite, and makes it well worth growing. Add drought tolerance and the fact that the deer rarely munch on this plant and you have a plant you cant live without! The new growth can be long and leggy, but the plant responds well to heavy pruning if you choose. Otherwise the habit is upright with pendulous new shoots. [15’T X 12’] **$16**

Lagerstroemia fauriei **‘Fantasy’** (zone 6-9) – Rare to the trade, this epic crape myrtle species was originally brought to the US National Arboretum from Japan by John Creech in the 1950’s. Typically grown as a multi-trunk tree, the exfoliating bark defines this as a premier specimen. In mid-summer clusters of white flowers top of the arching branches. This variety was used to cross with *Lagerstroemia indica* to produce many of the hybrid varieties that are abundant in the trade. This variety is very resistant to powdery mildew. In the south it can grow quite tall. The original specimen at the JCRA is at least 50’ x 30’, however in cooler climates with less summer heat the growth rate is reduced significantly. [60’T X 40’W] **$20**

NEW ***Lespedeza liukiuensis*** **‘Little Volcano’** (zone 7-9) – One of our favorite fall blooming plants, this selection from the Ryukyu Islands makes an incredible show. The habit is upright and clumping, unlike the more common species *L. thunbergii*. The magenta flowers explode into bloom as the days get shorter, Site in full sun with well-drained soil. [10’T X 10’W] **$16**

NEW ***Leucothoe axillaris*** **‘Margie Jenkins’** (zone 5-9) – A hardy, deer “resistant” wide spreading shrub named for plants-women Margie Jenkins of Mobile, AL. The evergreen foliage is dark green and shiny, accented by fragrant, creamy white flowers in late spring. The branches have a “zig-zag” habit. Moist, acid soil and part sun to shade is recommended. [5’T X 6’W] **$16**

Lindera aggregata (zone 7B-9) – This handsome evergreen species from China has heart-shaped leaves. The deep green leaves have pronounced veins. Female plants will make small black berries. [8’T X 6’W] **$20**

NEW ***Lonicera nitida*** **‘Lemon Beauty’** (zone 7-9) – The brilliant variegation makes this “Box Honeysuckle” a must have! The dark green center is edged with bright yellow on each small leaf, accented by the red-purple stem. The small white flowers bloom in late spring as fragrant bells that hang in pairs and give way to purple berries that ripen in summer and are relished by birds. This is an excellent specimen for hedging, as it grows well with tight pruning habits. If you choose not to prune, it will grow in a wide spreading shrub, reaching at least 6’ wide and 6’ tall. [6’T X 6’W] **$16**

NEW ***Lonicera standishii*** (zone 5-8) – This Chinese native shrub honeysuckle has evergreen foliage, and pink flowers in winter. The scent fills the air in the cold season of January and February. The pink flowers are showy, and are great used as cuts in winter flower arrangements. The specimen at the JCRA is handsome growing in a dense, shrub-like form in part sun. [8'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW ***Loropetalum chinensis* 'Carolina Midnight'** (zone 7-10) – A new selection of the southern favorite "fringe flower". In early spring the brilliant fuchsia colored flowers cover the branches, creating a dramatic effect against the almost black foliage. Full to part sun will result in best flower set and foliage coloration. [12'T X 6'W] **$12**

NEW ***Lyonia lucida*** (zone 7A-10) – An understory native shrub to the southeastern coastal plain from Virginia to Florida. This showy semi-evergreen has shiny leaves and angled branches with clusters of fragrant pink to reddish urn-shaped flowers in the spring. They bloom on last year's wood, so prune accordingly. Acidic soil and part to full sun are preferred, just like a blueberry. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

***Magnolia* #34** (zone 6-9) – Dr. Clifford Parks favorite spring blooming Magnolia! The flowers are late in the season and have large white flowers, which have a sweet fragrance. The plant has a vigorous and upright habit and has proven to be one of the best for propagating. [30'T X 20'W] **$20**

NEW ***Magnolia biondii* 'Iris'** (zone 6-9) – An early blooming hybrid from Tom Krenitsky, selected for its incredible large bud set. The buds are large and furry and form in fall adding interest throuh winter. This variety has larger flowers than most *M. biondii* varieties, but the blooms are susceptable to late frosts. Grows into a small tree form [30'T X 15'W] **$30**

***Magnolia* 'Darrel Dean'** (zone 5-8) – This Gresham hybrid of *M.* x *soulangeana* and *M.* x *veitchii* is a lovely spring bloomer. It has huge, wide open flowers to 12 inches across, with 9-12 tepals. The blooms face outward and the petals are deep pink on the outside and pale pink-white on inside. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and often blooms late enough to not get caught by spring freezes. These are rooted cuttings from the specimen at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. [25'T X 20'W] **$30**

Magnolia figo* var. *skinneriana (zone 7B-10) – A vigorous growing "Banana Shrub Magnolia" with a dense, upright, pyramidal form. White to creamy yellow, fragrant 3/4" blooms open in mid to late spring. This is a large evergreen shrub to small tree, with a lovely shape for the garden. One of our favorite evergreen Magnolias! [15'T X 12'W] **$25**

***Magnolia grandiflora* 'Kay Parris'** (zone 6-10) – Pat McCracken's choice for *Magnolia grandiflora* cultivars. The leaves are extremely glossy with a deep orange-brown indumentum and the flowering season lasts for months. The tree also has very good structure and holds a symmetrical shape. [50'T X 40'W] **$16**

NEW ***Magnolia laevifolia* 'Free Spirit'** (zone 8-10) – Formerly known as *Michelia yunnanensis*, the unique prostrate form makes this a must have! The cream-colored, fragrant flowers cover the shrub in spring to early summer. It has a low mounding habit. The evergreen foliage is leathery and the fuzzy bronze flower buds add additional interest. Some protection for cold winter winds is recommended in colder regions. [2'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW ***Magnolia* × 'Inspiration'** (zone 8-10) – A large growing hybrid of *M. laevifolia* with *M. doltsopa*. Fragrant, cream colored flowers adorn the branches in spring. The dark green, glossy foliage is evergreen and attractive year round. The habit is tall and upright growing several feet each year. [20'T X 15'W] **$30**

***Magnolia* × *loebneri* 'Encore'** (zone 4-7) – Often flowers after a frost from smaller flower buds along the stems. Flowers have 18-25 tepals. Very easy to propagate from cuttings. Selected by August Kehr in 1988 and registered by him in 1990. The original tree flowered at 4 years of age. [10'T X 10'W] **$40** and **$60**

***Magnolia* × *loebneri* 'Leonard Messel'** (zone 5-9) – A hybrid between *M. kobus* × *M. stellata* 'Rosea'. This small deciduous tree has star shaped flowers. The petals are purple-pink on the outside and a creamy-white on the inside. The blossoms are fragrant and appear before the foliage flush in early spring. [20'T X 15'W] **$16**

***Magnolia* × *loebneri* 'White Rose'** (zone 4-9) – This variety has proven to be very cold hardy and the flowers hold up quite well on the tree. The white flowers have multiple tepals and look much like a Gardenia. They are gorgeous against the bright blue Carolina sky! This will form a small bushy tree. [12'T X 12'W] **$16**

Magnolia macrophylla (zone 5-9) – Often this southeastern native Magnolia is used as a tropical accent in the garden. The bright white, fragrant flowers appear in late spring- early summer. This species prefers a moist site with late day shade. This eventually becomes a medium-sized tree with the largest leaves and flowers of any native plant. [50'T X 25'W] **$16** and **$30**

Magnolia macrophylla* var. *ashei (zone 5-9) – This is a rare southeastern native Magnolia. It differs from the species by having slightly smaller leaves and a smaller final size. It is also a precocious bloomer. This is often used as a tropical accent in the garden. This blooms in late spring and likes a moist site. Flowers at a very young age and always attracts a lot of attention. The flowers are more than 1' wide and are very fragrant! [30'T X 20'W] $30

***Magnolia stellata* 'Chrysanthemumifolia'** (zone 5-9) – A lovely spring blooming deciduous Magnolia, with a small, dense habit and upright form. The flowers are soft pink to white and are fully double. The tepals are small and light in coloration and is a good choice for a small garden. [15'T X 12'W] $30

NEW *Magnolia* × 'Black Velvet' (zone 6-9) – A "new to us" hybrid from Joe McDaniel. Our plants haven't bloomed, so we cannot describe the flower. The plants have shown good vigor, and the foliage held up well through the heat of the summer. [15'T X 12'W] $25

CF *Magnolia* × 'Eternal Spring' (zone 7-9) – The white blooms continue for an extended period in early to mid spring which is unusual for Magnolia which often bloom only for a brief period. The flowers have a nice fragrance. This is a selected cross between *M. laevifolia* and *M. maudiae* by Clifford Parks. These should grow into a small tree. One year this made an impressive late summer bloom after a wet and rainy period. [20'T X 15'W] $35

***Magnolia* × 'Todd Gresham'** (zone 5-8) – A lovely pink flowering Gresham hybrid, with great vigor and a heavy flower set that is often late enough in the season to avoid hard frosts. [15'T X 12'W] $35

Mahonia eurybracteata (zone 7B-10) – This is proving to be quite a good plant for us with small, yellow spikes of flowers in the late fall and very handsome glossy leaves with narrow leaflets. [5'T X 4'W] $15

NEW *Mahonia gracilipes* (zone 7A-10) – A woodland treasure that is NOT favored by deer and grows well in dry shade. Additional attributes include the red-purple flowers in fall, followed by a heavy set of blue fruits. The dark evergreen, waxy leaves have an unusual powdery blue surface on the underside. The informal growth habit is muti-stem with arching branches. [5'T X 5'W] $12

NEW *Melia azedarach* 'Jade Snowflake' (zone 7-9) – A fast growing deciduous tree native to China with bright white variegated leaves. In spring the small flowers have white petals which are tinged lavender, followed by one-seeded drupes, which turn tan when ripe. The variegation comes true from seed. This is an easy to grow specimen in full sun to part shade in a wide range of soils. [30'T X 30'W] $10

***Morus* 'Nuclear Blast'** (zone 5-9) – This odd, twisted and rare shred-leaf mulberry looks like it survived a nuclear blast. It has a compact and pendulous shape. Non-fruiting. [6'T X 6'W] $20

NEW *Olea europa* 'Frantoio' (zone 7B-10) – An Italian variety used for Olive Oil production. It has good vigor with a semi-drooping habit with an open structure. The fruiting branches are long, slender and flexible. The leaves are medium size elliptical and glossy dark green. Extra winter protection may be necessary, and well-drained soil is critical for over wintering success. Cuttings gathered from a specimen growing at Plant Delights Nursery, Raleigh, NC. [25'T X 25'W] $16

Osmanthus* × *burkwoodii (zone 6-9) – A wonderful evergreen shrub with a dense, rounded form. The small green leaves have points, but are not sharp. This grows well in full sun to part shade and is very drought tolerant once established. Fragrant white flowers appear and in spring and attract various pollinators. [6-10'T X 6-10'W] $16

***Osmanthus* × *fortunei* 'Jim Porter'** (zone 7-9) – This cultivar is thought to be derived from *O. armatus* and has a pyramidal habit, reaching 6'-8' tall. This is one of the most ornamental of the Tea Olive selections, and this variety boasts broad, evergreen leaves that are highly dissected in textural spiked pattern. It blooms in mid to late fall with small fragrant white flowers arranged throughout the leaves. Osmanthus generally are low maintenance and can be used for screening very effectively. They prefer full to part sun, and moist soil, particularly during the heat of the summer. [8'T x 4'W] $20

***Osmanthus* × *fortunei* 'UNC'** (zone 7-9) – This vigorous large shrub to small tree makes a tall rounded form without pruning although it can be kept at 8' with regular shearing. This form was discovered on the UNC campus and has cream colored flowers that have an intoxicating scent in the fall and flowers for a long period. May be slightly hardier than other *O.* x *fortunei* selections. [30'T x 20'W] $20 and $35

***Osmanthus fragrans* 'Apricot Gold'** (zone 7-9) – A soft peach/orange FRAGRANT flower in the fall adorns this selection of the Fragrant Tea Olive. This leathery leafed evergreen reaches an ultimate size of 15'+ tall by 8-12' wide, making it an excellent option for screening. Provide some winter protection to reduce leaf burn. Summer sun and winter shade are best exposures, with moist, well drained soil. [15'T x 12'W] **$25**

***Osmanthus fragrans* 'Butter Yellow'** (zone 7-9) – A yellow flowering selection of the Fragrant Tea Olive. In the fall the small flowers open and fill the air with a most wonderful delicate scent. This broad leaf evergreen shrub is an excellent choice for large hedges and screening, growing to 15' tall by 8-12' wide. Summer sun and winter shade are best exposures, with moist, well drained soil. [15'T x 12'W] **$20**

Osmanthus fragrans* var. *aurantiacus (zone 7-9) – This form of the wonderfully fragrant Tea Olive is quite hardy and has a profusion of small orange flowers in October. Our plants have tolerated near zero degree Fahrenheit temperatures. This evergreen is best in winter shade and moderately drained soils. [15'T x 8'W] **$16** and **$30**

***Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Goshiki'** (zone 6-9) – Goshiki means 5 colored, referring to the green, white, pink, yellow and peach coloration of the leaves, especially the new growth. This slow growing evergreen shrub looks great year round and always attracts attention. It does not seem to flower when young. Fragrant white flowers will bloom in late fall on mature specimens. This is suitable as a container plant for winter interest, a low garden hedge, or as a single specimen in a slightly shaded area. 6' x 6' in ten years may be ambitious, but older specimens can grow well beyond that size range. [10'T X 10'W] **$15**

***Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Head Lee Fastigiate'** (zone 6B-9) – This slower growing selection makes a tight sphere of very dark green leaves with an interesting holly-like texture. It is impressive for its denseness and regularity in it form without any pruning or maintenance. The plant in the garden at CFN is more sphere shaped than fastigate. This species is tough and can grow in full sun to shade and will tolerate poor soils. [8'T X 5'W] **$35**

***Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Purpureus'** (zone 6-9) – The Holly Osmanthus is a large evergreen shrub with holly-like leaves. The fragrant white flowers bloom about a month after *O. fragrans*, around Thanksgiving in central NC. The new growth emerges purple, which is a fabulous contrast to the dark green older growth. This is a wonderful plant for residential hedges, screens, and barriers growing about 10' x 10'. Grows best in sun to part shade with moist, well-drained soil. It is thought to be the most cold-hardy form of *Osmanthus heterophyllus*. [10'T X 10'W] **$16**

***Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Rotundifolius'** (zone 7-9) – The Round Leaf Holly Osmanthus is a slow growing evergreen shrub. The dark green leaves are rounded and spineless. The fragrant white flowers bloom in late fall. The general growth habit is round, to 10' x 10', but you will wait many years for it to reach that size. It makes for a great low hedge, or container specimen. [10'T X 10'W] **$15**

***Osmanthus heterophyllus* 'Variegatus'** (zone 7-9) – The variegated selection of the Holly Osmanthus is striking! The white edged leaves contrast the dark green center. The variegation is stable and vivid on every leaf of this evergreen shrub. Small, fragrant white flowers surprise passersby in late fall. The habit is fairly round, and somewhat slow. 6' x 6' is a reasonable ten year expectation for a healthy garden specimen. [12'T X 8'W] **$20**

NEW *Parrotia subequalis* (zone 6-8) – Maybe zone 5?- This medium sized deciduous tree is a must have for brilliant RED fall color! Related to the Witchhazels, Parrotia is an easy to grow tree perfect for the edge of the woodland, or as a single specimen sited with some late day shade. Once established they are very tolerant of seasonal dryness. Interesting history, it was long thought that Parottia persica was the only species in this genus until this species was discovered in eastern China in 1960 by a Chinese botanist. [20'T X 15'W] **$25**

NEW *Photinia serratifolia* (zone 6-9) – This makes a lovely large screening specimen. The evergreen leaves are heavily serrated on the edges, providing an interesting texture. In spring large clusters of creamy white flowers top the shrub, followed by a flush of brilliant bronze-red new growth. In fall, clusters of bright scarlet berries appear and persist well into winter. This tree has 4 season attributes, but is NOT meant to be grown as a small ball or as a foundation plant. Be sure to site it in an area where you can allow it to grow into its full glory. It prefers full to part sun and moist well-drained soil. [40'T X 20'W] **$16**

NEW *Photinia × fraseri* ‘Cassini’ (zone 6B-9) – Extraordinary variegated foliage makes this a must have screening evergreen! The new spring growth has a red-pink tone that matures to a striking green and white with splashes of pink. By the summer, the new growth has a more bronze coloration with pink edges maturing to green with distinct bright white markings. Like all Photinia, it looks best when not sheared, so site in a place where you can allow it to grow to its natural size. PP#15160 [25’T X 15’W] $16

***Picea abies* ‘Brabant’** (zone 2-8) – This globe shaped dwarf conifer features dark green foliage that remains compact and dense without pruning. It likes full sun and good drainage. 3’ x 3’ in ten years. Very hardy. [5’T X 5’W] $35

***Picea abies* ‘Clanibrassilliana Stricta’** (zone 3-8) – This very slow growing form of Norway Spruce develops into a conical shaped specimen which is unusual in dwarf conifers. This was found as a sport on a witch’s broom. [4’T X 2’W] $30

***Picea abies* ‘Nidiformis’** (zone 3-8) – A wonderful dwarf conifer with a rather slow growing habit. The dense green branches of this spruce develop without a central leader and forms a rounded flat mound. Perfect addition to a rock garden or woodland border. In the southeast give it afternoon shade and well drained soil. [3’T X 7’W] $40

***Picea abies* ‘Obergaertner Bruns’** (zone 3-8) – A fantastic dwarf conifer, which develops as a conical plant even from a young age with slow growth of about 2-3 inches a year. We recommend western shade for gardeners in the hot southeast, with moist, well-drained soil. A wonderful plant for winter interest containers as well! [5’T X 2’W] $40

***Picea abies* ‘Tompa’** (zone 3-8) – This is a globose dwarf with good dark green needle color. This originated at Barabit’s Nursery in Hungary. [4’T X 4’W] $20

NEW *Picea glauca* ‘Gold Tip’ (zone 3-7) – A dwarf form of the White Spruce, perfect for bonsai and rock gardens. The blue-green needles contrast the golden flush of new growth. Growing only 2-3 inches per year, this dwarf conifer grows best with well-drained soil. In the heat of the southeast, we recommend morning sun, but in cooler climates full sun will encourage brighter coloration. [8’T X 4’W] $16

Picea orientalis (zone 4-8) – A slow-growing spruce with a dense, pyramidal habit and pendulous branches. The glossy, dark green needles have stomatic lines on both sides. The cones are red-purple when young, turning brown when mature. It tolerates poor gravelly soil, and is best in sun to part shade. Native to the Caucasus Mountins, but grows well in NC. This is a lovely specimen tree. Seedlings [60’T X 25’W] $16

NEW *Picea orientalis* ‘Skylands’ (zone 4-7) – One of the most attractive conifers available! The exterior needles are bright yellow in full sun or yellow-green in part shade, and contrast well against the interior green needles. The foliage may burn in full sun locations in hot summer climates, so we recommend morning exposure and well-drained soil for best performance. Generally it prefers cooler, less humid climates, but requires some protection from cold winter winds in the north. In spring, attractive red pollen cones provide interesting and showy contrast with the yellow foliage. Grafts [35’T x 15’W] $30

***Pieris japonica* ‘Bisbee Dwarf’** (zone 6-9) – This small rounded form will work well for bonsai or rock gardens. The leaves are small and the plant is compact. New growth is bright pink, which is accented by the small urn shaped white flowers which bloom along an erect panicle. Great plant for the edge of a shade garden. [4’T X 3’W] $15

NEW *Pieris ryukuensis* ‘Temple Bells’ (zone 7-9) – Evergreen shrub with glossy leaves which emerge bronze and turn dark green. In spring dense clusters of small, dangling bell-like white flowers adorn each branch. This species of Pieris is native to the Ryuku Islands (Okinawa). Plant in well-drained acid soil in part shade, and provide supplemental water during dry periods. [6’T X 4’W] $16

***Pinus densiflora* ‘Jane Kluis’** (zone 5-8) – This dwarf Japanese Red Pine is slow growing and spreading making it a very attractive specimen in the rock garden or conifer collection. The needles are dark green and rigid and grow very straight. The bark is a light tan color. [5’T X 5’W] $25

Pinus patula (zone 8-9) – Rare in the trade, the Mexican Weeping Pine is an attractive conifer to add to the garden for texture. The light green needles, some to 12 inches long, though most somewhat shorter, hang in fans almost straight down. The needles are in bunches of three or more, and the cones are about 4” long, with shiny scales. In time this will be a large tree with a dramatic weeping look. [60’T X 30’W] $25

NEW *Pinus pungens* (zone 6-9) – Native to the Appalachian Mountains, the Table Mountain Pine is a vigrous growing specimen. It develops a round to irregular shape with maturity. [40’T X 30’W] $16

NEW ***Pittosporum glabratum*** (zone 7-9) – An evergreen shrub with good vigor. These are small seedlings best planted with some protection from winter winds. Site in late day shade with well-drained soil. [15'T X 12'W] **$12**

NEW ***Pittosporum tobira*** **'Variegata'** (zone 8-10) – The attractive pale green leaves have irregular creamy white margins. This shrub has white flowers that smell of orange blossoms in spring. [10'T X 10'W] **$16**

NEW ***Platycladus*** **'Blue Cone'** (zone 6-9) – This conical, evergreen conifer has red-brown bark and is slow-growing. It does very well in full sun and well-drained soil and is very low-maintenance. This uniformly blue-green shrub is ideal for landscape specimens and hedge screening. [15'T X 10'W] **$16**

NEW ***Platycrater arguta*** (zone 5-9) – An unusual and rare deciduous shrub, given to us by the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. People are often confused when they first see it… It looks more like a cross between a Hydrangea and a Deutzia. In fact is is a monotypic hydrangea relative from Shikoku with flat clusters of four petaled white flowers. The fertile flowers have large yellow stamens in the center, and the bracts hang into fall adding texture. Leaves turn yellow in autumn. [3'T X 4'W] **$12**

Podocarpus chinensis (zone 7-9) – This handsome conifer makes a bold statement in the landscape. The thick, dark green needles are large and full of texture. The habit is upright and columnar, and can be used for narrow screens. This plant responds to pruning very well. This is considered to be more cold hardy than *P. macrophyllus*, though we are unsure if there is a true taxonomic difference between the two species. [12'T X 3'W] **$25, $45,** and **$60**

Polyspora axillaris (zone 8-10) – I collected this Camellia relative in Taiwan where it grows on dry rock outcroppings at around 5000 feet elevation. We hope these will have more cold hardiness than collections of this species from mainland China. In October these had 3-inch diameter white flowers as well as ripe seedpods so the bloom season must continue most of the summer. These were small evergreen trees that may grow larger in cultivation. [20'T X 15'W] **$16** and **$25**

Prunus mume **'Bridal Veil'** (zone 6-9) – A weeping mume with very pale pink blooms on gently down-arching branches. Strongly scented flowers make this an outstanding and unusual cultivar selected from hundreds of seedlings. Without staking my plant has mounded up to 10 feet tall and 20 feet across in 10 years. [12'T X 25'W] **$30**

Prunus mume **'Hokkai Bungo'** (zone 6-9) – The darkest colored flowering apricot that we have seen. This is also reliably the earliest to bloom, often in full flower the first week of December. It has dark red-pink double flowers and a sweet, cinnamon-like scent that will fill the air abundantly. Even the bark and roots have a red cast! A favorite at Camellia Forest, this is the most popular of the *Prunus mume* we grow. [25'T X 25'W] **$30**

Prunus mume **'Josephine'** (zone 6-9) – This has proven to be one of the strongest varieties in field trials under harsh conditions. This was developed by Tom Krenitsky and has light pink flowers in middle season. [25'T X 25'W] **$30**

Prunus mume **'Mike's White'** (zone 6-9) – Lovely single white flower with green calyx. Developed by Tom Krensisky of Chapel Hill, NC. Tree has great vigor and a heavy bloom habit in mid season. [25'T X 25'W] **$30**

Prunus mume **'Nicholas'** (zone 6-9) – Soft pink double flowers adorn the branches mid season. Developed by local Chapel Hill plantsman Tom Krensitsky. This has great vigor and will grow into a small tree quickly. [25'T X 25'W] **$30**

Prunus mume **'Usurio Chirimen'** (zone 6-9) – A heavy bloomer with semi-double light pink flowers. [30'T X 20'W] **$30**

Prunus virginiana **'Canada Red'** (zone 2-8) – This is the red-leaf variety of the native American chokeberry. It has been selected for having a straight trunk, uniform growth, burgundy foliage and abundant red/purple fruits, which can be used for making jams, but should not be eaten raw by humans. The new growth emerges green, and as the temperatures rise the color changes to a lovely burgundy (opposite of most dark foliaged plants). The white flowers in spring produce copious amounts of fruit. One of the most beautiful trees through the heat of the summer and has great vigor! [25'T X 25'] **$25**

Pseudolarix amabilis (zone 5-9) – The handsome Golden False Larch is one of our favorite deciduous conifers! This is a fast growing specimen, with an interesting, open branching habit. In autumn, the needles turn bright golden yellow, before dropping, providing an ideal mulch for winter active bulbs. This is a MUST HAVE for any conifer enthusiast! [75'T X 30'W] **$16**

NEW ***Punica granatum*** **'Chico'** (zone 7B-10) – A dwarf selection of the ornamental Pomegranate. This deciduous shrub grows densely and has nice yellow fall color. The bright orange flowers are abundant, followed large orange-red fruits. Deer "resistance" makes it a reliable and highly sought after addition to the sunny garden. [4'T X 3'W] **$16**

NEW ***Punica granatum* 'Eight Ball'** (zone 7A-10) – A mid-sized selection from Plant Delights Nursery, with dark black colored fruit. Selected for its cold hardiness, having survived -9F. The signature orange flowers attract hummingbirds and butterflies. [8'T X 6'W] **$16**

***Punica granatum* 'Gosai Ryu'** (zone 7-9) – This variegated form of the Pomegranate came to us from Barry Yinger. It is a vigorous grower with consistent, sharply speckled white variegation and reddish new growth. The fully double flowers bloom through the heat of the summer, followed by a medium sized fruit, which is best considered an ornamental attribute, rather than edible. Part sun to shade and moist, well drained soil is best, with some added winter protection. [15'T X 12'W] **$20**

***Punica granatum* 'Purple Sunset' 'PIIG-I'** (zone 8) – The Purple Sunset Ornamental Pomegranate is a new dwarf selection with dark purple fruits. The small green deciduous leaves are a great backdrop of the bright orange flowers which bloom all summer. The small dark purple fruits ripen quickly and hang on the stems for added value. We have not grown this outside, so we are unsure of the cold hardiness. Judging by the growth habit in pots, we believe this will grow to 6-8' tall and wide in ten years. PP#21,031 [6'T X 6'W] **$16** and **$20**

***Punica granatum* 'State Fair'** (zone 7-10) – A dwarf, hardy, heavy flowering/ fruiting pomegranate selected after a cold snap of -9F in the mid 1980's in central NC. It is easy to grow in a sunny or shade border, and in containers for Bonsai and seasonal interest. In mid summer the shrub is covered with bright orange, tubular flowers, followed by mini pomegranate fruits, which are great for fall decorations or planting a grove from seed. [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

Quercus glauca (zone 7-9) – A lovely evergreen oak with attractive purple new growth. The older foliage is leathery to 5" long, and dark green with a gray underside. The new growth in spring can burn from late frosts, and generally this tree prefers mild climates. The tight crown makes this tree have a "formal" look, though no pruning is needed. This is a wonderful landscape specimen and is very under utilized in US gardens. These seedlings are grown from hardy trees. [30'T X 20'W] **$10**

Rapidophyllum hystrix (zone 6-10) – The "Needle Palm" is generally considered the most cold hardy of all palm specimens, may be hardy to zone 5B. It is has a shrub like habit, rarely forming a trunk, and is slow growing. The evergreen leaves reach 2' long by 4' wide and create a sensational texture in the garden. The needles, which grow between the leaves, are 3-4" long and are useful for deterring browsing animals from eating the apical growth. Part to full sun with moist well drained soil is best. Be sure to provide extra winter protection in the form of mulch, winter shade, and wind shelter until it is well established. [15'T X 15'W] **$30**

***Rhododendron canescens* 'Varnadoe's Phlox Pink' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – A large deciduous azalea with fragrant pink flowers. Prefers moist, acidic soil and part to full shade. One of the most lovely spring bloomers! [8'T X 5'W] **$20**

Rhododendron decorum (zone 5-7) – A vigorous, hardy evergreen specimen native to China. In spring, large fragrant white flowers adorn the branches. In the southeast, it seems to grow best in part sun to shade, with moist, acidic soil. Supplemental watering may be needed, as this has low drought tolerance. We have found this to be heat tolerant. [20'T X 10'W] **$30**

NEW ***Rhododendron* 'Ken Janeck'** (zone 5-8) – This rhododendron cultivar is a dense, mound-forming, evergreen shrub. The large, leathery, dark green leaves have a brown, wooly underside. Deep rose-pink buds open to a solid pink in early to mid-spring. This prefers dappled shade in a location protected from strong winds. Good soil drainage is essential, as (like all Rhododendrons) – they do not tolerate "wet feet". [3'T X 5'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron makinoi*** (zone 5B-8) – A lovely woodland specimen with distinctive small leaves, with edges furling inward. The underside of the leaves are light brown and hairy. The flower buds are dark pink, opening to pale pink, and turn a light lilac color after flowering. This has displayed great vigor for us through the summer heat. Shade and well drained acidic soil is required. [8'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron* × 'Amelia Rose' (Azalea)** (zone 7-9) – Developed in the 1960's, in Mobile, Al by Dr. Eugene Aromi to utilize the best traits of the native Southern Indica varieties. It has been one of the strongest growers for us with beautiful glossy green foliage. Morning sun and acidic, woodland soil is best for all Azaleas. Protect from deer, as they love to eat nearly opened flower buds. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron* × 'Charles Loomis'** (zone 4-9) – One of our favorite evergreen Rhododendrons. In spring, flowers emerge first as blush pink and quickly fade to white. This is a variety that can be grown in full sun in zone 7A and cooler, though we grow ours in filtered shade. This variety is being used to breed selections that can take full sun and high temperatures/humidity of the deep-south. Provide moist, acid, and well drained soils for best growth. [5-10'T X 5-10'W] **$16**

Rhododendron **× 'Chinzan' (Azalea)** (zone 6A-9B) – This iconic dwarf Satsuki hybrid is perfect as a specimen in the rock garden, or en mass at the front of a border. The name translates to 'Rare Mountain'. Bright pink star shaped flowers cover the tiny shrub abundantly in late spring. The small dark green foliage adds a nice contrast of texture. [2'T X 3'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Chojuho' (Azalea)** (zone 6A-9B) – A fantastic Satsuki hybrid, meaning Treasure of Age. The flowers bloom red in spring and fade to green over a 2 months. The low growing habit is more vigorous compared to 'Chinzan'. This is fantastic specimen for bonsai or landscape use in morning sun and acidic soil. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Coronado Red' (Azalea)** (zone 5B-9B) – 2012 American Rhododendron Society 'Rhododendron of the Year' winner! We have been impressed with its vigorous, dense growing habit and gorgeous summer-fall blooms. The large bright red flowers are born in both spring and fall and are very showy. Best in part shade and acidic soil, the compact growing habit is rounded to spreading. This is considered to be reliably hardy to -5F. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

Rhododendron **× 'Flame Creeper' (Azalea)** (zone 7-9) – This variety has ruffled, bright red to orange-red blooms atop small, dense, evergreen foliage. It blooms in late spring longer than many varieties. The very tight creeping form makes this a good choice for a ground cover. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

Rhododendron **× 'High Tide' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – This recently released heat tolerant, deciduous azalea has ivory flowers with a gold blotch and a pale pink flush to its petals. Blooms appear in early May. Aromi grew and selected Azaleas in Mobile, Alabama, so these will take the heat and humidity of the southeast US. [5'T X 4'W] **$16** and **$25**

Rhododendron **× 'June Jubilee' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – This is another recently introduced Aromi hybrid with white flowers in June. These were developed in Mobile Alabama and have good heat tolerance. One of our favorites because it blooms months after all the other deciduous Azaleas and fills the air with a sweet fragrance![8'T X 5'W] **$30**

Rhododendron **× 'Kelly Yellow' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – The very full trusses of pure yellow flowers stop everyone in their tracks. This deciduous Azalea is a unique beauty in that the foliage also holds up very well through the summer. It is a vigorous grower, reaching 6' x 6' in ten years. Very easy to grow in part to full shade and moist woodland soil, though it seems well adapted for compacted clay as well. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Koromo Shikibu' (Azalea)** (zone 5B-9B) – This unique azalea is a show stopper! Long strap-like lavender flower petals spread out in a spidery fashion giving this azalea a very unusual appearance. It blooms mid season. This can get pretty large, so give it room! [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Linda Guy' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – A lovely pink deciduous Aromi hybrid Azalea with particularly large flowers. The pink flowers are 2.5" across in large trusses. Named for southern plantswoman Linda Guy, this is a wonderful addition to the woodland garden. Shade and acidic well drained soil is recommended. [6'T X 6'W] **$25**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Mist Maiden'** (zone 7-9) – This compact yakushimanum hybrid Rhododendron is an evergreen plant that features dark green leaves covered with small hairs. New leaves emerge silvery. Pink flower buds open and quickly fade to white in early to mid-spring. [5'T X 5'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Pink Carousel' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 7-9) – An Aromi hybrid with lovely soft pink flowers with a yellow blotch. This deciduous Azalea blooms in spring, and has a lovely soft fragrance. Shade to part shade and moist, acidic soil are best, and be sure to site with protection from deer. [6'T X 6'W] **$20**

Rhododendron **× 'Red Pepper' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – This Aromi Hybrid Azalea is an eye popper in the early summer landscape. The brilliant red flower buds open to an orange/ yellow and attract pollinators from afar. This deciduous azalea grows well in part shade, with acidic, well drained soils. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

Rhododendron **× 'Snow Bird' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – An easy to grow deciduous azalea that is mildew resistant! Add to that the fragrant clusters of white flowers in late spring, orange fall foliage, and a neatly sized bush of 4' x4' - sheer perfection! It can grow well in full sun to part shade and enjoys moist soil during the growing season. Prune to shape shortly after blooming is finished, as they form buds on last season's growth. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Temple Alexandra' (Azalea)** (zone 7B-10) – Another lovely Aromi Hybrid with 3" hose-in-hose, bright pink flowers. The habit is vigorous, and the foliage is dark glossy green and very attractive. Plant in morning sun and acidic soil for best performance, and be sure to protect from grazers, such as deer. [6'T X 6'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'Touch of Pink' (Deciduous Azalea)** (zone 6-9) – A lovely Aromi hybrid deciduous Azalea. In spring pink buds open to a pale pink flower with a touch of yellow. The flowers are fragrant and showy. Perfect plant for a pine woodland, as it prefers filtered shade and moist, well drained, acidic soil. [6'T X 6'W] **$20**

NEW ***Rhododendron*** **× 'White Peacock' (Azalea)** (zone 7B-9B) – A robust, vigorous hybrid with dark green foliage. White flowers adorn the branches in mid spring, with a unique split petal characteristic. The habit is low growing and spreading. As with all Azaleas, morning sun and acidic, well-drained soil are necessary. [3'T X 6'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron yakushimanum*** **'Yaku Prince'** (zone 5-8) – A dense, compact, rounded evergreen shrub. In late spring, deep pink buds open to long, pink flowers. Deep olive green leaves have fuzzy, tan undersides, new growth is silvery-green. This vigorous, low maintenance rhododendron is perfect for foundation plantings. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW ***Rhododendron yakushimanum*** **'Yaku Princess'** (zone 5-8) – A dense, compact, rounded evergreen shrub. In late spring deep pink buds open to long lasting apple blossom pink flowers that fade to near white. Deep olive green leaves have fuzzy, tan-orange undersides, new growth is silvery-green. This vigorous, low maintenance rhododendron is perfect for foundation plantings. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

NEW ***Sabal palmetto*** (zone 8-10) – The Cabbage Palm is a popular landscape plant in the south. It has a high tolerance for salt spray. Once established they can be quite cold hardy, even to zone 7. [30'T X 15'W] **$16**

Schima argentea (zone 7B-10) – A handsome, vigorous and evergreen shrub that will eventually mature into a tree of medium size. The small white flowers are produced on very young plants. This rare Asian genus is just coming into Western gardens and is worthy of cultivation. It's closest relative is the American Gordonia, which it resembles. [20'T X 15'W] **$16**

Schima remotaserrata (zone 7B-10) – This Schima has proven to be the hardiest of the several species we have trialed. Multiple clones of *S. remotaserrata* came through the last few winters including sudden drops in temperature when other broad-leaved evergreens were damaged. The flowers are creamy white and about one inch across but are produced in clusters at the ends of the branches in mid to late summer. The flowers have a nice fragrance. [25'T X 20'W] **$20**

Schima superba (zone 8-10) – This Camellia relative is one of the most highly ornamental trees that we grow. In early summer every branch is tipped with clusters of white "Camellia like" single flowers with golden stamens. The bees and other pollinators go crazy for several weeks when few other trees are in bloom. The glossy dark green leaves are large to 5" long. We have a specimen planted adjacent to the parking lot where it has thrived in winter shade and morning summer sun for 6 years. [20'T X 15'W] **$16**

Sequoia sempervirens **'Atlanta'** (zone 7-9) – We are not sure where this cultivar of the Coastal Redwood originated, but it has been an impressive specimen in the garden. It develops a leader at a very young age, as some of our 2 year old cuttings already have leaders. The plant in our entryway is under 10 years old, and has already grown to over 20' tall. This variety also has great cold tolerance. The blue-green needles are short and densely arranged. Overall this is a great specimen and we highly recommend growing this to anyone interested in redwoods. Don't let the "ultimate height" scare you... a reasonable lifetime size is 60' tall x 50' wide. [400'T (in 1000 years) X 100'W] **$35**

Sequoia sempervirens **'Los Altos'** (zone 7-9) – A well adapted coastal redwood for the southeast. The dark green needles are short and dense. The arching branches have a lacy quality. This variety is slower to develop a leader, so allow for 15' of ground space for the lower branches to spread. In time a leader will develop, and the growth rate is quite rapid. The straight trunk will rapidly exceed the local forest height, and in several hundred years will tower above any other trees in the area! [120'T X 40'W] **$35**

Serissa japonica **'Sapporo'** (zone 7-9) – A semi-evergreen to evergreen shrub with tiny leaves, arranged in a dense formation on upright branches. Pink flowers buds open white in May, and continue blooming sporadically until frost. Great choice for foundations and group plantings as a hedge. It can also be grown in containers and used in bonsai, though leaf drop is an issue. Full sun to part shade with moist, well drained soil for best results. Of the three cultivars of the 'Snow Rose' we grow, this is the slowest with the tightest form. [3'T X 4'W] **$15**

Serissa japonica **'White Swan'** (zone 7-9) – The dark purple stems are a nice feature of this variegated Japanese Snow Rose, making it worthy as a foliage addition to flower arrangements. The small green leaves have a white edge. It is the most vigorous of the three varieties we grow, reaching 4-5' tall and wide in under 10 years. In late spring pale pink flower buds appear at every node, and open to a white flower. Easy to grow in sun to part shade and well drained soil. The specimens at the JCRA look incredible and have been reliably hardy and semi-evergreen for the past 10 years. [4'T X 5'W] **$10**

NEW ***Sophora prostrata* 'Little Baby'** (zone 7-9) – Dwarf species of this New Zealand native legume. The branches have a zig-zag habit. Pendulous yellow flowers add color and interest. The leaves small and add great texture. Grow in full sun with well-drained soil, and give some added protection until established. [3'T X 3'W] **$20**

***Stachyurus praecox* 'Carolina Parakeet'** (zone 6A-9) – Discovered by plantsman Tim Alderton of the JCRA, as a sport of 'Magpie'. The arrow shaped deciduous leaves have a green edge and yellow center and are held by red petioles. The elegantly arched branches are adorned in mid spring with long 3-6" dangling racemes of yellow flowers, which produce reddish-green fruits. New growth stems are pink, and the older wood appears dark red, adding winter interest and color contrast through-out the shrub. Part sun and moist soil will result in best growth. [10'T X 12'W] **$20**

***Stachyurus praecox* 'Magpie'** (zone 6A-9) – A lovely and unusual deciduous shrub with purple-red stems and variegated leaves, long and pointed with large creamy margins and red tints in new growth. The blooms are cream-to-yellow color in early spring. Sun to afternoon shade with plenty of summer water will result in best growth habit. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Stachyurus praecox* 'Rubriflora'** (zone 6A-9) – An early flowering hardy shrub with pendulous scapes of rich rose flowers. Vigorous specimen with long arching stems to 10'. The flowers are cream tinted pink-red and hang below the branches in racemes. Grow in sun to part shade and moist soil. This is one of our favorites! [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Stachyurus praecox* 'Sterling Silver'** (zone 7-9) – The white edged leaves on this "Golden Spike-Tailed Shrub" will catch your eye from a distance. This easy to grow deciduous shrub reaches 8-10' tall and wide. In late winter, before the leaves emerge, it is adorned with long yellow racemes of flowers, which appear to "drip" off the long arching branches. Best grown in morning sun to full shade with moist, well drained soil. [10'T x 10'W] **$20**

***Stewartia* hybrid** (zone 6-9) – A vigorous selection grown from seed. Looks very similar to *S. monadelpha.* Has great fall color, ranging form deep purple to red-orange. **$25**

Stewartia monadelpha (zone 6-9) – This small, fine-textured tree tends to grow as a narrow pyramid. The white blooms appear in early summer and are followed by interesting capsules presented between two bracts. As the tree develops, the bark becomes a beautiful smooth rust-red color. This species is one of the most heat-tolerant and grows well in the Southeast US. Fall color ranges from burgundy to orange-red or yellow. [30'T X 15'W] **$50**

Stewartia sinensis (zone 6-9) – This Stewartia from the mountains of China has white flowers about 2 inches in diameter and exfoliating cinnamon bark when young turning to a smooth sandstone with time. [25'T X 20'W] **$30**

Styrax grandiflorus (zone 7-9) – These were overhanging a stream in Taiwan and were fairly common and covered with numerous seeds. I remember these had small leaves and the trees were small and spreading. [20'T X 10'W] **$30**

Styrax obassia (zone 5) – This Styrax has large pubescent leaves and flowers in short pendulous chains. This small tree seems adaptable to most soils and partial to full sun. [15'T X 10'W] **$20** and **$45**

***Syringa* × 'Betsy Ross'** (zone 4-8) – The first Syringa released from the U.S. National Arboretum, 'Betsy Ross' is well adapted to warmer climates. We have been very impressed with both its vigor and foliage. This hybrid boasts superior disease resistant foliage. In spring, abundant white, fragrant flowers adorn the tips of each branch. The compact growth habit makes it a highly prized specimen for the garden. 'Betsy Ross' has been successfully evaluated in a wide range of zones; from Minnesota to the deep south and both the east and west coasts. [10'T X 8'W] **$16**

***Syringa* × 'Josee'** (zone 3-8) – Introduced by Minier Nursery of France in 1976, this lilac is said to be a dependable re-bloomer. Fragrant panicles of lavender-pink, trumpet shaped flowers are produced heavily in spring followed by some re-blooms throughout the summer. The foliage has not held up well through the summer, so we recommend this for regions with cooler summer temperatures. [6T X 4'W] **$20**

***Syringa* × *chinensis* 'Lilac Sunday'** (zone 3-8) – Named in honor of the Arnold Arboretum's annual celebration of lilacs, this is a cross between *S.* x *persica* and *S. vulgaris.* The single, pale purple flowers are highly fragrant. The dark green deciduous leaves are small, and the plant has great disease resistance. The arching branches are covered in cascading blossoms in spring, which are produced on branch tips and at the lateral buds along the stems. This variety has shown outstanding vigor through the NC summer, having grown over 2' since being potted in May. Oddly, it began flowering in mid August, so we know first hand that this lilac smells great! This is a must have for any southern gardener longing for the pure sweet scent of the traditional Lilac. [12-15'T X 6-10'W] **$25**

***Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Anabel'** (zone 3-8) – Bred by Hawkins in 1948 from *S. oblata* ssp. *dilatata*, and named for his wife. This fragrant spring flowering beauty looks and smells wonderful. This is one of the earliest to bloom, and has double pink florets that are highly fragrant. The plants have had a moderate growth habit this summer, and the foliage is dark green and healthy. [8-10'T X 6-8'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Asessippi' (zone 3-8) – This lovely purple flowering Lilac has an upright habit, forming a small tree. It does not sucker abundantly, making it a choice selection for the garden. We grow ours in morning exposure, under high pine shade. The plants have had good vigor and their foliage held up until late August. We have not seen this bloom yet, though our plants are setting buds for the spring 2014 season. Well-drained soil and good airflow will help reduce disease and powdery mildew infections. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Declaration'** (zone 3-8) – This selection, made by Don Egolf of the National Arboretum, is a hybrid of S. 'Sweet Charity' and *S.* x *hyacinthiflora* 'Pocahontas'. It was selected for the large, fragrant reddish-purple inflorescence that bloom in early spring. Despite the recommendation of growing in cooler climates, we have been impressed with this cultivar. The dark green foliage has held up well through the warm season, and the plants have displayed good vigor. Our plants flowered this spring and smell lovely! [8-10'T X 6-8'W] **$20**

***Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Evangeline'** (zone 3-8) – Another early spring bloomer, with double lavender flowers and a wonderful sweet lilac fragrance. These plants are perhaps better suited for a cooler summer climate, as they have not be vigorous growers. However, when compared to *S meyeri, S. pubsecens,* and *S. reticulata* they look great. Our plants have not bloomed yet, but we hope to see and smell them first hand in the spring. [12'T X 8'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Old Glory' (zone 5-8) – We made sure to note on our inventory this summer that this variety "LOOKS GREAT!" Selected by the National Arboretum for disease tolerant foliage, this cultivar has had good vigor through the southeastern summer. The large panicles of fragrant purple-blue flowers emerge in spring. The growth habit is upright and round, making for a nice specimen in the sunny-part shade landscape. Moist, well-drained soil and good air flow will help reduce disease issues for gardeners in the deep south. [10'T X 12'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Royal Purple' (zone 3-8) – This early blooming dark purple form has an upright habit. The fragrant flowers in spring are fabulous, and make the late summer defoliation worthwhile. This cultivar is better suited for cooler climates. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa* × *hyacinthiflora* 'Sweetheart' (zone 3-8) – Introduced in 1953 by Clarke there seems to be some confusion regarding what species this is. We received it as *S. vulgaris,* but have come to the conclusion that it is from the lineage of x hyacinthiflora, the most heat tolerant species with fragrant flowers. This will grow into a large, upright growing shrub with an abundant mid-spring display of double, pink tinged flowers that are brighter pink in bud. Full sun to part shade (hotter climates) and good air flow will help reduce powdery mildew infections. [10'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW *Syringa* × *josiflexa* 'Bellicent' (zone 3-8) – The single pink flowers bloom two weeks later than typical *Syringa vulgaris*, and have a spicy cinnamon fragrance. The leaves are elongated, resembling the Preston hybrids. The foliage held up well through the summer and the plants showed great vigor. [12'T X 15'W] **$25**

NEW *Syringa* × *josiflexa* 'Royalty' (zone 3-8) – Masses of fragrant purple flower heads bloom in late spring. The branches are strong and upright, and have shown great vigor. One of the latest Lilacs of the season. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Syringa* × *julianae* 'George Eastman'** (zone 3-8) – Discovered in Durand Eastman Park in Rochester, NY, this compact lilac is special for having near red flowers! The red buds open to deep pink, a color not common in lilacs. The highly scented flowers are in loose clusters of long, tubular florets. Our plants have not displayed much vigor, but considering this is a dwarf specimen that may not be heat stress related. The dark green foliage has held up through the summer. [6'T X 6'W] **$20**

***Syringa meyeri* 'Palibin'** (zone 4-8) – This compact selection has a dense habit and is suitable for the smaller garden. The flower buds are reddish-purple and these open to an icy pink. Has a very low chill requirement, making this a valuable specimen for southern gardeners. However, the foliage often looks less than ideal by late summer. [5'T X 7'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa pekinensis* 'China Snow' (zone 5-8) – This large, tree form Lilac is one of the most vigorous species we have grown. Large, fragrant white panicle of flowers tip each branch in spring. The bark is an attractive amber color, and it exfoliates creating winter interest. This is one we highly recommend for southern gardeners judging by its performance at the nursery, which was noted to be "EXCELLENT, BEST VIGOR" during our summer inventory. [20'T X 20'W] **$25**

***Syringa* × *prestoniae* 'Miss Canada'** (zone 3-8) – From Isabella Preston's breeding efforts in Canada during the 1920s, hybridizing *S. villosa* x *S. reflexa*, came *Syringa* x *prestoniae*. The distinguishing feature of this inter-specific hybrid is the late flowering habit. In 1967, Dr. W. A. Cumming introduced 'Miss Canada', which is a cross between *S. josiflexa* 'Redwine' and *S. prestoniae* 'Hiawatha'. The rosy-red buds open to a bright pink in late spring. The upright branching habit and dark green leaves are very attractive through the summer. Our plants have not grown much, but the leaves look great in late summer. We are looking forward to seeing how "late" in the spring this variety blooms. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] **$20**

***Syringa pubescens* subsp. *patula* 'Miss Kim'** (zone 3-8) – The Manchurian Lilac has long been considered the "Best for the South", boasting large, abundant, fragrant flowers of soft purple. This shrub form has great vigor and a low chill requirement, making it a useful plant for gardeners in regions where winters are mild. However, we have found that the foliage deteriorates by mid summer, making it best for a spot in the back of the border. Its spring show is noteworthy, and outweighs the late summer foliage. [8'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Syringa reticulata* 'Ivory Silk'** (zone 3-7) – This deciduous Lilac tree is a delightful heat tolerant variety. The creamy, white flowers emerge in mid May and attract pollinators abundantly. Growing to 20' tall by 15' wide 'Ivory Silk' is slightly more compact than the straight species and has more fragrance (though not as sweetly scented as *S. vulgaris*, and the northern grown hybrids). This lilac has a great deal of vigor for the hot conditions of the southeast and we highly recommend it for south eastern gardeners. Find a moist location with high light/ late day shade, to ensure leaf edges will not burn in summer heat. [20'T X 15'W] **$25**

NEW *Syringa villosa* 'Aurea' (zone 3-8) – This unique lilac has golden foliage that makes it attractive even when it is not in bloom. In spring it has abundant, beautiful, fragrant soft pink flowers that contrast wonderfully with the leaves. These have survived one NC summer so far, without much trouble. Morning exposure and regular watering will help, and site in an area with good air flow to reduce disease issues. [10'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW *Syringa vulgaris* 'Znamya Lenina' (zone 3-7) – The dark purple-red flowers are showy and fragrant in mid spring. This species generally does not survive well in the heat of the southeast US, and this variety was one of the first to show foliage damage and began to defoliate by mid August. We believe, like all *S. vulgaris*, that this is a wonderful plant for areas that have cool summers and long chill periods (AKA COLD WINTERS!) – [10'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW *Syringa yunnanensis* 'Prophecy' (zone 5-8) – This species Lilac has been a strong grower for us in the heat of the southeast. The foliage is dark green and thick, and held up through the summer heat in morning exposure, with filtered high shade through the late afternoon. This variety has an upright habit, and will grow into a small tree. The light lavender flowers bloom late, helping to extend the flowering season. Florets are considerably larger and have a deeper lavender shade compared to the straight species yunnanensis. Another great advantage of this selection is that it does not sucker, making it a low maintenance addition to the landscape. Moist, well-drained soil and light shade (for the southeast) – will result in best growth. Plant in an area with good air flow to reduce powdery mildew infections. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

NEW *Syringa yunnanensis* 'Rosea' (zone 5-8) – This pink flowering form of the Yunnan Lilac has proven to be a strong grower through the heat and humidity of central NC. The stalks are strong and upright and vigorous. The thick, dark green foliage looked healthy through the summer. In late spring single pink, fragrant flowers adorn the tips. This Hilliers selection grows into a medium to large shrub. Moist, well-drained soil and light shade (for the southeast) – will result in best growth. Plant in an area with good air flow to reduce powdery mildew infections. [12'T X 8'W] **$20**

Taxodium distichum (zone 6-10) – These are seedling Bald Cypress trees. Rapid growers, especially in wet soils, this southeastern US native is a wonderful deciduous conifer. In autumn the needles turn golden yellow before dropping. When planted in wet locations or standing water, cypress knees will develop. However, Taxodiums are well suited for drier, well drained soil, where they will grow happily in sun to shade, and provide a lovely mulch for winter active bulbs to grow through. [75'T X 50'W] **$10**

***Taxus cuspidata* 'Aurescens'** (zone 4-7) – We have been pleased with how well this Golden Yew has done for us. The new growth is brilliant gold with a small green line down the center of each needle. The old growth is dark green, creating an incredible color contrast. It is relatively slow growing, and easy to manage as a low shrub. Supplemental summer water may be needed during drought, but it is well worth the extra care. Best grown in full to part sun. [6'T x 6'W] **$16**

***Ternstroemia gymnanthera* 'Variegata'** (zone 7-10) – This broad leaf evergreen shrub is particularly well suited for warm climates. The foliage is glossy green, with colorful variations of bronze, cream and gold. They are well paired with other part sun-shade plants such as Camellia or Rhododendron, though they can tolerate full exposure with regular watering. This is an easy to grow attractive shrub for any landscape. [8'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Thuja occidentalis* 'Ohlendorfii'** (zone 5-8) – An unusual arborvitae that seems to be rare in cultivation in the US. This "whip-cord" stemmed cultivar grows to about 5' tall by 3' wide. It has both juvenile and adult needles simultaneously, providing an interesting textural contrast. The young foliage is dense and needle like, while the older growth long and thin. It is recommended to prune mature growth to maintain a rounded form. Very interesting conversation piece for the conifer enthusiast. [5'T X 3'W] **$25**

Thujopsis dolobrata (zone 5-9) – One of the most attractive conifers in the world, the Japanese Hiba Tree is so beautiful many people think it is fake! The shiny, plastic-like foliage is very flat. Making up each branchlet are scale-like leaves that resemble tiny axe-heads, which is where the botanical name 'dolabra' meaning "hatchet" comes from. The growth habit is upright and triangular, with mature specimens of 20+ years old rising to 25' tall by 15' wide. It grows very well in shade with well drained soil, though is adapted for brighter exposure and heavier grounds. We highly recommend this low maintenance conifer to every gardener, as you will not regret adding this to your landscape! [50'T X 30'W] **$25**

Trachycarpus fortunei (zone 7-10) – An amazing number of these palms can be found growing in this area and they have the appearance of a true palm. This can grow to 50 feet tall with a single trunk covered with small fibers. These are seedlings of hardy clones but young plants benefit from winter protection until some trunk is developed. These are also quite rapid growing once established. [50'T X 15'W] **$10** and **$30**

***Ulmus parviflora* 'Neil's Variegated'** (zone 5-9) – Rooted cuttings off a super variegated selection from our friend Neil Tatum. He acquired this as a seedling from Plant Delights Nursery. The habit is vigorous and upright, quickly growing into a shade tree. The bright white mottled variegation is showy and holds up in full sun. If you are into variegated plants, you will love this! [50'T X 30'W] **$20**

NEW *Vaccinium darrowii* 'John Blue' (zone 7-9) – One of the cutest blueberries you will ever grow! This dense evergreen shrub has small blue-green leaves. It was selected for its ornamental attributes by blueberry researchers at North Carolina State University. In spring small bell-like blueberry flowers adorn the branches, followed by small edible fruits in mid-summer. It is native to the Deep South where it grows in acidic pineland forests which are well-drained. Grow in a sunny location for best growth. [3'T X 3'W] **$12**

NEW *Vaccinium darrowii* 'Rosa's Blush' (zone 7-9) – Another ornamental selection from the NCSU breeding program. The evergreen foliage has the best color and texture of any blueberry! The new leaves are narrow and emerge red-pink, changing to blue-green in summer before taking on their fall hue of purple-blue. The pink flowers in spring develop into an early summer crop of tasty fruits. Low-growing, these natives of the sandy pine forest of the southeast US thrive in full sun and are drought tolerant. [3'T X 3'W] **$12**

NEW *Vaccinium* × 'Pink Lemonade' (zone 5-9) – This highbush blueberry is very uniqiue, having bright pink berries that taste like pink lemonade! The habit is upright and vigorous, growing 2-3' per year. It was developed by the USDA using varieties successful in low chill climates, making it suitable for gardeners in the hot southeast US. [5'T X 5'W] **$20**

NEW *Vernicia fordii* (zone 8-11) – The Tungoil Tree is a lovely medium sized deciduous tree with showy flowers in late spring. The clusters of white flowers have a red-pink blotch in the center and are favored by many pollinators. Large nut-like seeds follow. It was once cultivated in the Gulf Coast for oil production, but is now considered invasive in warmer climates. We have had it overwinter without issue the past few years, with lows in the mid-teens. [40'T X 20'W] **$20**

Viburnum awabuki (zone 7-9) – A wonderful plant for screening, with a dense habit and long shiny evergreen leaves. Dr. Clifford Parks brought this strain to the US form China. His orginal plants are now over 30' tall and set seed regularly. These are seedliings dug from his garden, the original location of Camellia Forest, and will provide pollination for berry production. [40'T X 20'W] **$16**

Viburnum bitchiuense (zone 5-9) – This species was originally mistaken for a form of *V. carlesii* upon initial introduction. However is has narrower leaves, a taller and more open habit, and the loose flower clusters. The foliage is a dull green-blue, accented by the flowers buds of deep rosy-pink, which open as fragrant white flowers in late April. Fruits are red maturing to black, but as with most fragrant viburnums, sparse in quantity. *V. bitchiuense* is heat tolerant which makes it a good choice for the Southern gardeners. [10'T X 10'W] **$20**

NEW *Viburnum foetidum* 'Tenkai Zaki' (zone 6-9) – This Chinese species has fantastic bright red fall color and good hardiness. In spring- early summer clusters of white flowers appear on the tips of the branches, followed by a red berryset for seasonal interest. [12'T X 8'W] **$16**

NEW ***Viburnum japonicum* 'Variegatum'** (zone 7-9) – This lovely evergreen specimen has showy yellow splashed variegation. The glossy green and yellow foliage shines in the sun. Small white flower clusters are produced in early summer followed by a bright red fruit set that persist into winter. [12'T X 6'W] **$16**

Viburnum luzonicum (zone 7-9) – This native to Taiwan and the Phillipines tends to be a semi-evergreen shrub in NC, but will be evergreen in milder climates. In the fall, the leaves turn burgundy and wine colors, which it holds into the winter. It is a tough plant that has survived for many years in Texas. Rare to the trade, this is a wonderful easy to grow addition to the woodland border. [20'T X 15'W] **$20**

Viburnum macrocephalum (zone 6-9) – The Chinese Snowball tree has a rounded upright form, growing to 15-20' tall. The main flowering time is early spring, however it will often have a flush of flowers with the onset of milder temperatures in autumn. The flowers are not fragrant, but are excellent as cuts for indoor arrangements, lasting over a week. They bloom in large globose clusters 5-8" wide. The flowers appear lime green when in bud, but open bright white and are very showy. The dark green leaves are semi evergreen in central NC. Pubescent, finely-toothed, ovate to elliptic, dark green leaves are deciduous in the northern parts of its growing range, but semi-evergreen in the southern parts of its growing range. Flowers are sterile, making this a well behaved garden specimen. [20'T X 15'W] **$25**

NEW ***Viburnum plicatum* 'Pink Sensation'** (zone 6-9) – One of the most asked about specimens at the JCRA in Raleigh, NC. Situated near the parking lot, this deciduous shrub stops passersby with a showy spring bloom of pink snowballs covering the branches. The blooms fade to pale pink-white as temperatures rise. The foliage has a red coloration, and turns briliant colors in fall. So far, this is the best pink flowered form we have seen. [12'T X 8'W] **$16**

***Viburnum plicatum* 'Popcorn'** (zone 6-9) – This selection of the doublefile Viburnum has rounded clusters of sterile white flowers instead of the typical lace-cap flowers. The dark green leaves have deeply impressed veins and look good all summer long with dense branching. One of Dirr's favorites for the impressive bloom. [12'T X 10'W] **$20** and **$30**

***Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Mary Milton'** (zone 5-8) – An upright growing deciduous shrub. In mid spring, pink-green globose flower clusters open to a soft pink coloration. This is a very showy specimen, and creates a stir with pollintaors and garden visitors. The red tinged new growth is an attractive color element as well. We recommend sun to part shade for best flower color, as plants in deep shade tend to have white blooms. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] **$20**

NEW ***Viburnum plicatum* f. *tomentosum* 'Summer Snowflake'** (zone 5-8) – A compact and dense shrub form of the deciduous double-file Viburnum. In spring, flat lace-cap white flowers cover the branches, and continue to bloom sporadically throught-out the summer. Fertile flowers will produce orange-to red fruits which mature to black and attract wildlife into the winter. [8'T X 5'W] **$20**

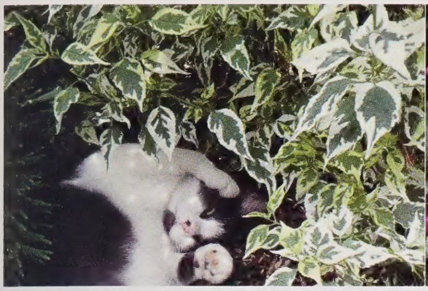
Viburnum × burkwoodii (zone 5-8) – A deciduous spring flowering Viburnum with great heat tolerance. The lustrous dark green leaves are accented by clusters of pink buds, which open to white in early spring. These fragrant flowers are followed by a red fruit set which turns black in fall. [10'T X 8'W] **$20**

***Viburnum X burkwoodii* 'Conoy'** (zone 5-9) – One of our favorite evergreen Viburnums! This introduction from the National Arboretum is very useful as a foundation plant due to its size and ease of growth. The striking glossy foliage is evergreen on this dwarf shrub and fragrant white flowers are produced in the spring. Full sun to part shade and moist evenly drained soil is best. [5'T X 8'W] **$16**

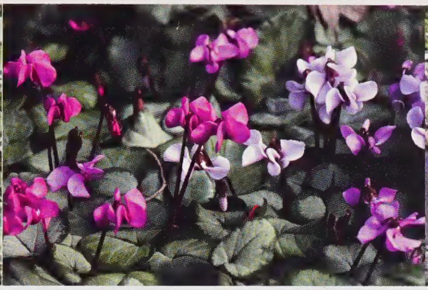
***Weigela florida* 'Rubidor'** (zone 4-8) – This incredibly showy deciduous shrub features clusters of tubular, bright magenta flowers, contrasting the brilliant chartreuse foliage. Unlike most Weigela, this superior selection blooms first in mid spring, and sets a second flush of flowers in late summer. Flowers are favored by hummingbirds and butterflies. This makes an outsanding large shrub for sun to part shade. In the hot southeast summer we recommend late day shade and some additional water to keep the foliage looking fresh. [8-10'T X 8-10'W] **$20**

NEW ***Zenobia* 'Woodlander's Blue'** (zone 6-9) – A great selection of the southeastern native dusty Zenobia, a relative of blueberries. In late spring fragrant white, bell shaped flowers adorn the tips of each branch, making a gorgeous display for early season pollinators. The semi-evergreen, oval shaped leaves are dusty blue, and in late fall turn brilliant shades of yellow to dark red. Sun to part shade and moist acidic soil is best. [4'T X 4'W] **$16**

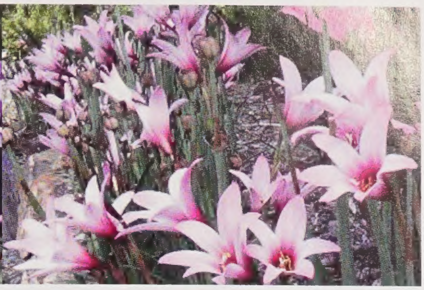
Our Top Picks:
Herbacious Perennials



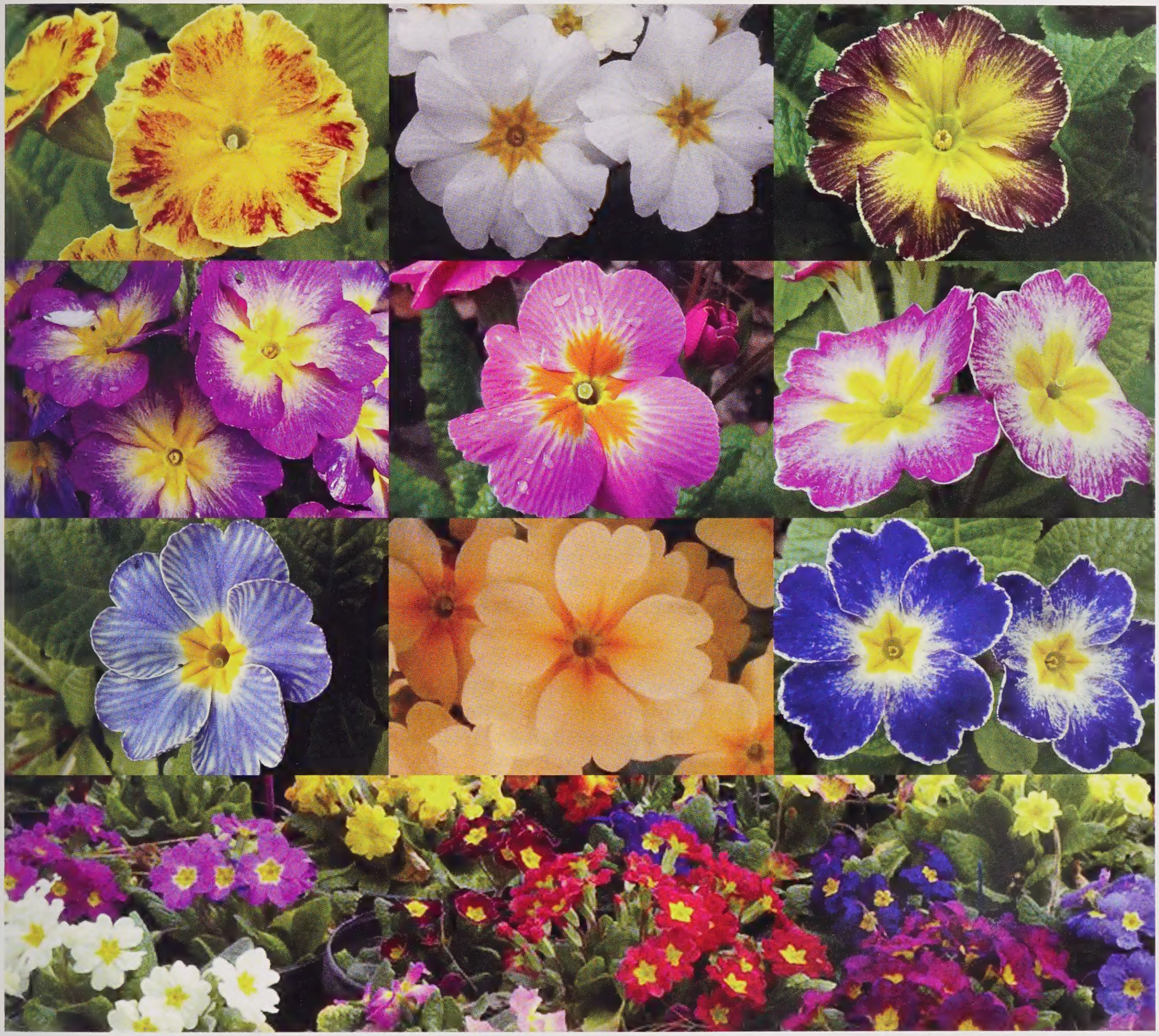
Caryopteris 'Snow Fairy'



Cyclamen coum "Silver Leaf"



Habranthus robustus



Primula vulgaris hybrids made by Dr. Clifford Parks

Herbacious Perennials

NEW ***Agapanthus praecox*** **'Two Times Blue'** (zone 7B-10) – This fully double form of the Lily of the Nile has sky blue flowers which rise 3' above the tropical strap-like foliage. This summer bloomer is a show stopper for both gardeners and pollinators. Also, great as a cut flower lasting up to 2 weeks in a vase. [3'T X 3'W] **$16**

Agapanthus sp. **(Seeds collected in France)** – (zone 8-10) – Kai Mei collected seeds on her trip to Northern France, and has grown these to size here at Camellia Forest. They have shown great vigor. [1'T X 2'W] **$10**

NEW ***Agapanthus*** **× 'Storm Cloud'** (zone 7B-10) – The darkest variety of the classic Lily of the Nile, 'Storm Cloud' is seedling of 'Mood Indigo'. Magnificent dark black stems grow to 3-4' tall, topped by brilliant violet-blue flower heads. The tropical foliage grows to 2' tall, creating a dense mound. Be prepared for a swarm from pollinators and garden visitors, as this is a spectacular vision in mid-summer! [4'T X 3'W] **$16**

Amorphophallus konjac (zone 7-10) – This is a bizarre aroid with a single, huge 3-4 foot diameter leaf with about 150 leaflets, and a giant 5-6 foot tall flower stalk that grows from the dry corm (without roots). Plant these quite deep for winter hardiness. Be prepared for the floral scent! It's fly pollinated. These are budded corms. **$15**

NEW ***Beschornera septentrionalis*** (zone 8-10) – The False Red Agave is a Mexican native. The silver-green succulent like leaves are soft and without spines, making this suitable for containers and plantings where people and pets brush against. The 5' tall flower spikes emerge in early spring and are adorned with red dangling flowers, which can attract hummingbirds. This may prove to be hardy in zone 7, with very well drained soil, but we have not over wintered it outside yet. **$10**

Caryopteris divaricata **'Snow Fairy'** (zone 5-9) – A Japanese selection of the Himalayan native Perennial Bluebeard. The variegated foliage has a pungent smell, which repels all pests away, including deer. In late summer small clusters of blue flowers appear, creating a blue haze above the bright foliage. Post frost you can cut it to the ground, as it will return in spring. Plant in part to full sun, with moist well drained soil. [3'T X 3'W] **$16**

NEW ***Cyclamen coum*** **"Silver Leaf"** (zone 5-9) – This wonderful woodland perennial bulb emerges in fall and blooms through the winter from white to pink. The flowers are small and look best in masses. The ornate leaves are rounded shaped and have a heavy silver coloration. These are best grown under deciduous trees where they will self seed and eventually make a ground cover. Summer dormant **$10**

NEW ***Habranthus brachyandrus*** (zone 6-10) – This bulb has narrow, strap-like foliage but impressive pink flowers in summer. These can be induced to bloom by rain, can be grown in pots, and are very pest resistant. Regular irrigation will not get them to bloom more. **$5**

Habranthus robustus (zone 6-10) – This bulb has narrow, strap-like foliage and impressive white flowers flushed with pink in late summer. These can be induced to bloom by watering after a dry period, can be grown in pots, and are very pest resistant. This species is native to Brazil and Argentina and flourishes for us. They have bloomed repeatedly after each rain in the summer. **$10**

Habranthus texanus (zone 7-10) – (syn *H. tubispathus* var. *texensis*) – Commonly called the "Copper Lily" this little bulb is native to Texas. It produces flared, bright yellow trumpet shaped flowers following summer rains. It is a vigorous rain lily, self producing underground bulblets each season and setting seed which germinates easily. It has grass like foliage and is best suited for sun to part shade. These often do not thrive in overly irrigated sites, and require RAIN WATER to bloom. **$5**

Helleborus **×** ***hybridus*** **'Our Best Yellows'** (zone 5-9) – From Pine Knot Hellebore Farm, these are seedling from yellow flowering parents. The evergreen foliage is not appealing to deer, and Hellebores are very drought tolerant. There will be great variety of flower color and form in these seedlings. **$16**

Helleborus **×** ***hybridus*** **'Southern Belle Strain'** (zone 5-9) – A seed strain of double flowering Hellebores from Pine Knot Hellebore Farm. The coloration and form will vary from plant to plant. We do not guarantee that plants will be double. **$20**

Primula vulgaris **Hybrids** (zone 6-7) – These are hybrids developed by Dr. Clifford Parks using *Primula vulgaris* subsp. *sibthorpii* and the showy cultivated strains. These are exceptionally heat tolerant and grow large clumps of plants in moist shady garden areas. There are a variety of colors with multiple different patterns. Please inquire about larger quantities for resale. **$5** and 9 plants for **$36**

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Order Form

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Camellia Forest Nursery
9701 Carrie Road
Chapel Hill, NC 27516

(919) 968-0504
camelliaforest@gmail.com

Order Date: ____________
Prices in this catalog are valid through May 31, 2014

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All plants in this catalog are available for shipping.

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For shipping to California, Oregon, and Washington:

Plants may be inspected by plant inspectors to prevent the spread of pests to those states. We recommend shipping when the plants are dormant and temperatures are moderate (November, February, and March). We are not responsible for losses due to delays caused by the inspection process.

For shipping to Oregon:

Shipments require the notification of Oregon Plant Inspectors, so expect 1-2 week delays in order processing.

Payment Information:

We accept credit cards on mail orders. Please make sure that your credit card number and expiration date are entered correctly. If you are paying by check, cashiers check or money order, please enclose payment with your order, as we do not send orders without payment.

Shipping Dates:

We ship from September 15 until May 31, weather permitting. The optimal time to ship orders is when the plants are dormant but not when they will be exposed to extreme temperatures. We try to ship when the weather is suitable for planting in your area. If you want your order on a specific date please note details on the order blank.

Nursery Visits:

Everyone is welcome to visit the nursery. We are open every Saturday from 10AM to 4PM. Please phone for a weekday appointment. The Winter Open House will be the last two weekends in February, Fridays and Saturdays only (21st-22nd and 28th-March 1st). The Spring open house will be Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays from March 14th-16th, 28th-30th, and the first two weekends in April 4th-6th and 11th-13th. For the March and April dates we will be open Friday and Saturday 9-5 and Sunday 1-5. The Fall Open House will be the first three weekends of October (2nd-5th, 10th-12th, and 17th-19th), Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Disclaimer:

We ship healthy plants and will replace plants damaged in shipment. We are not responsible for horticultural failures that occur after you receiving the shipment. If your plants are damaged upon arrival and you want replacements, please inform us within one week of receiving the shipment.

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Mason McNair, David Parks (Owner), James Proctor, and Kubby Brewster (Nursery Cat)

茶花林

Camellia Forest
Nursery

620 Hwy 54 West
Chapel Hill, NC 27516
www.camforest.com

Camellia sinensis
The Tea Plant:

Growing your own tea is quickly becoming one of the newest green trends. It is amazing that so few people realize that tea comes from a Camellia and it is easy to grow. On top of that, fresh tea is superior in nearly every way to bagged, pre-processed tea. We at Camellia Forest strive to grow the best Camellias possible, so you can rest assured that our tea is healthy, green, and delicious.

Pictured on Front Cover:

From Top Left: 'Margie', 'October Affair', 'Tama Vino', 'Ryûkô'(small), 'Minato-no-akebono'(small), 'Nuccio's Cameo', 'Tama Americana', 'Frankie Winn', 'Christmas Rose'(small), 'Korean Fire'(small), 'Tama Electra', 'Arctic Dawn', 'Chújôhaku'

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